

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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IT MAY YET BE "ON TO BERLIN!"

Unrepentant, burning with hatred to their conquerors, liars, sniveling hypocrites as ever, the German people, through their insolent, ill-bred representatives at the peace conference, are demonstrating that the world must deal with the same spirit, the same bully when in power, the same liar and hypocrite when conquered, that Germany has ever been.

From the reports that come from Berlin and from Paris we can see more clearly than ever before that nothing less than the flags of the Allies and of America floating over the palaces of the whole Potsdam gang will ever convince the German people that civilization has conquered barbarism. These flags should float there and never be hauled down until a repentant, regenerate, re-educated Germany has in sackcloth and ashes redeemed its soul from the devil to whom it was gladly sold for the promise of world dominion.

Germany murdered millions, wounded and maimed and blinded millions more, outraged womanhood and childhood, sacked cities, looted machinery, cut down even the fruit trees, in order to conquer and rob and rule the world.

No possible punishment can ever one-tenth cover the fearful crime of this war. Punishment to the extreme of individuals and of the nation is the supreme duty of civilization, to God and to man, and even the peace terms as now submitted, drastic as they may seem to be, are not equal to what justice demands.

Therefore, let there be no possible weakening in enforcing these terms, and if Germany refuses to sign and fulfill them, then let the order ring out clear and strong:

"ON TO BERLIN!"

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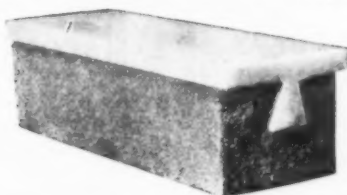
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"Who saves his country, saves himself, saves all things,
and all things saved do bless him.

"Who lets his country die, lets all things die, dies himself
ignobly,

"And all things dying curse him."—Senator Ben. H. Hill.

THE PRICE OF COTTON AND ITS RELATION TO POVERTY AND ILLITERACY.

COTTON is one of the most important products in the world. The South holds what is in effect a practical monopoly of its production, but the growing of cotton has really impoverished the South and proven a bane instead of a blessing. While impoverishing the producers, cotton has enriched the manufacturers and the middlemen. The wealth created in England and New England by the manufacture of Southern cotton into the finished product many times exceeds the wealth created in the raising of cotton. The growers of cotton, as a whole, have made a bare existence; the manufacturers of cotton, both in England and elsewhere, have made enormous wealth out of their industry. Fundamentally this is a false situation: the grower, having a monopoly, should be entitled to a profit which would make the South the richest agricultural region in the world. But by reasons of conditions existing, and the world-wide effort to hold down the price of cotton, the cotton growers have made a scanty living. It is true that here and there a large landowner has been able to make money out of cotton growers by cheap labor, or rather by low-priced labor, or under the tenant system. But the tenants and the farm laborers have had to bear the brunt of the poverty entailed by this system.

We believe that excessively low wages are forever gone. This is one of the greatest blessings which will come out of the war, and the man who seeks to beat down wages on the farm, in order to lessen the cost of cotton production, is an enemy to mankind. One of the greatest curses of the South has been the low wages in the cotton fields, which compelled the women and the children of the poorer classes to work in

the fields when the former should have been at home and the latter should have been in school.

Cotton could never have been sold at the average price of the last fifty years unless much of it had been raised by this work of the women and children. The tenant farmer, white and black, has to a large extent been compelled to live in houses unfit for human habitation, necessarily resulting in sickness and much ill-health. It is the duty of every landowner and every business man in the South to do all in his power to reshape the entire farm life of the South by a continuation of high wages, based on high prices of cotton, and in connection therewith undertake a campaign for providing reasonably comfortable homes for every laborer, white or black. Without this there can be no full development of the educational and moral possibilities of the people, nor can there be that general betterment of social conditions and increase of wealth which are essential to the South's highest spiritual and material progress.

Some years ago the late D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, one of the greatest industrial leaders ever born in the South, in discussing the low price of cotton and its effect on the South, told the writer that he had been thinking of some plan by which the cotton-growing States might combine to control the growing and selling of cotton. He had not worked out in his own mind any details, but he was impressed with the importance of the subject, and he believed that some way could be devised by which the cotton-growing States could officially unite in a plan to regulate, from year to year, the price of cotton. His idea was that a definite figure should be fixed as to the price to be paid to the farmers, so that before the cotton was planted the farmer would know exactly what price he would receive. In the same way, a manufacturer would be advised a year in advance as to what price he would have to pay for his cotton.

Replying to the criticism of those who thought that this might drive cotton growing from the South to other parts of the world, Mr. Tompkins replied that if India and China could grow cotton at a lower cost than the South, then it would be better to let them do so and have the South concentrate its efforts on things which would yield a profit to the grower.

Many years before Mr. Tompkins had reached that conclusion he had at one time felt that low-priced cotton was not a disadvantage to the South as a whole. But the more deeply he studied the situation from every angle—for he was a cotton grower, a cotton manufacturer and, above all else, was a patriot and a deep thinker on all economic questions—the more thoroughly he became convinced of the supreme importance to the South of a good living price for cotton.

Mr. Tompkins was one of the soundest, sanest thinkers on economic questions which the South ever produced. Though a large cotton manufacturer, he was thoroughly convinced that high prices for cotton would in the end be better for the manufacturer, as well as for the grower, and he felt that the South could never attain its highest potentialities unless its farmers could on growing cotton become relatively as pros-

perous as the farmers of the West on growing wheat and corn. With that sentiment the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is in full accord.

We repeat the statement that any man who seeks to hold down or beat down the price of cotton at the expense of the farm hand or the tenant farmer is, to the utmost extent of his power, seeking to hold in the chains of economic slavery and poverty and illiteracy the children of these men, and thus is doing his best to retard the educational and moral advancement of the whole South and thus of the nation.

ENGLAND'S GIGANTIC HOUSE-BUILDING NEEDS.

WHILE America halts in its work of house building on a scale commensurate with the needs of our population, because some narrow-visioned people do not grasp the significance of the world changes through which we have passed, England prepares for gigantic building operations with the solidity and the methodical plans which it used in creating its mighty fighting machine. It is buying building materials all over the world, and it is going ahead on building plans which will put to shame tens of thousands of shacks and huts used for dwellings in many part of America.

By proper housing and sanitation, England proposes to improve its man-power and develop the physical and moral side alike of its people. Its plans are worthy of the best traditions of that great nation, which always rises to meet every emergency.

From its plans for home building work and sanitation we can learn some important lessons. In discussing these plans, Mr. C. W. Barron, writing in the Wall Street Journal, says:

"England is running a gamut of debt and taxation and labor payments from the National Treasury that means ultimate disaster unless she quickly and solidly rebuilds her entire industrial structure in man, machinery and transportation.

"She is beginning with the essential machine—man. She is considering how to shorten his hours of work, strengthen him physically and mentally and increase his output.

"She has forbidden the raising of house rents upon her laboring classes during the war, yet increases rates and taxes. The result is that the Government must build not only 300,000 homes as planned a few years ago, but must financially assist in the construction of 1,000,000 homes unless her people are to be encouraged to emigrate.

"A million houses at an estimated cost of £600 each means a national construction program that measures in money very nearly to England's pre-war national debt, which was just under \$3,500,000,000.

"I asked Lovat Fraser, the English economic and leader writer for the Northcliffe press, if my calculation was correct, and he said he could not dispute it. He added, however, that such a program could not be carried out except over a number of years. He said the first 300,000 homes, which were now being figured upon to cost nearly a billion dollars, would require 6,000,000,000 brick, and the annual brick-making capacity in Great Britain was now only 4,000,000,000.

"I learned from other sources, however, that England is encouraging tremendous imports of lumber and had signed up contracts, of which the public hears nothing, for timber from around the world—Scandinavia, British Columbia, etc. She is reaching out for timber as she is reaching out for oil, and she will build and sail and defend as never before.

"Lloyd George with his wonderful leadership has given her the keynote, and it resounds in all her constructive and upbuilding plans: 'You cannot maintain an A-1 empire with a C-3 population.'

"The housing construction program begins with an increase in the local tax rate of one penny in the pound. Then the National Government advances money to the local government, which, after construction, pays it back as best it can from the penny in the pound tax and the rents. But the return of the money is not so important as provision for sanitation and the safeguards against crowded tenement construction. **The law permits only eight to twelve homes per acre, as compared with present construction of fifty.**

LET THE GOOD WORK OF BUILDING GO ON.

REPORTS from many parts of the South and Southwest indicate that there is a preponderating sentiment throughout this entire section toward undertaking building operations immediately rather than attempting to wait for any radical reduction in prices.

It is recognized in some localities that there will later be moderate declines in certain lines, but there is no assurance whatever of when such a decline will come about or whether it will be of sufficient extent to enter as a material factor into the building situation and the cost of construction. The point is this: If the farmer, for instance, needs new barns to care for his stock and his farm implements, or if he needs a new or an additional silo, the returns to him on such an investment considerably more than compensate for the extra expense of present building costs. If a structure is really required to meet present needs, by all means begin building now. It is an economic waste and loss to delay under such circumstances.

The same principle exactly applies to larger operations, particularly to municipal improvements, which, without any fault on the part of the cities themselves, have been held up for several years and thus emphasized a need which was already acute. Furthermore, additional houses are needed in every city and town of any consequence whatever.

Building permits for March in many cities throughout the South and elsewhere show a great increase over the corresponding month last year. The following Southern cities are noteworthy in this respect:

	March, 1919, Cost.	March, 1918, Cost.	Per cent. Gain.
Charleston, S. C.....	\$163,820	\$75,780	190
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	107,130	35,625	200
Dallas, Tex.....	346,275	161,995	113
Jacksonville, Fla.....	174,760	129,662	34
Kansas City, Mo.....	505,390	228,970	120
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	448,410	392,330	14
Savannah, Ga.	40,725	17,390	134

The record for the month of April throughout the country is 53 per cent. greater than the average for the past nine years. It is pointed out by the United States Department of Labor, which furnishes these figures, that this is a strong indication of the movement toward normal building conditions, despite the high cost of labor and materials. During April both brick and steel prices declined slightly.

There is, of course, another and equally important side to the whole question of building now, and that is the cumulative value of every contract awarded and every carload of timber sold. Such activity puts money into the hands of many different classes of people, and by that very fact does more than any other influence to restore business to its full and normal course of operation.

FIUME AND ITS POTENTIALITIES FOR EVIL.

IN a letter published in this issue Mr. Wm. T. Wells of Melbourne, Fla., raises the question as to what might happen if Italy, out of resentment at being denied Fiume, should form an alliance with Germany, and possibly with Japan. Mr. Wells suggests that Italy's bitterness was against Austria, and not against Germany, and that Germany had promised great expansion and wealth to the Italian people. But England and France succeeded in inducing Italy to withdraw from the Triple Alliance and combine with them in the fight against Germany. He takes the ground, which we think is altogether probable, that if Italy had joined Germany in the war and had thrown its armies against France, Germany would have promptly won in the great struggle. His position is an interesting one and opens up a vast field of conjecture. The destiny of many a nation has been shaped by smaller things than the Fiume situation.

The Bill of Civilization Against Germany

WHAT a staggering bill it will be!

It will be a bill for four years, up to the present time—how much longer no one yet knows—of the most fearful crimes which the world has ever known.

It will be a bill for the millions who have died in defense of civilization and for the millions who have been blinded and maimed and permanently invalidated.

It will be a bill for all the agonies which hundreds of millions have had to endure.

It will be a bill for the tears which have flowed from the eyes of millions of mothers and wives, sisters and sweethearts because their loved ones have had to endure all of the hardships which the vilest ingenuity of Hell could instigate as they fight on the side of Heaven in the battle against Hell.

It will be a bill for such sorrows as earth has never known by dishonored womanhood which in shame and deathless woe cries out to Heaven against the criminals.

It will be a bill for mangled children and for tens of thousands of helpless babies done to death by Germany's crimes.

It will be a bill not merely for the tens of billions of money, not merely for the ships that have been murdered, for the towns and the countries that have been ravaged, for the cathedrals and churches that have been destroyed; these are only a part of the material things which must be charged against Germany in the bill of civilization against barbarism.

It will be a bill which no human words can ever portray, and no auditor can ever state in figures.

These are some of the items in this bill against Germany, the magnitude of which no expert accountant who ever lived could measure by human calculations.

Though the tears can never be wiped away, the broken hearts never be mended, the millions of murdered brought back to life, the dishonored womanhood never be restored, the bill must be summed up in the most graphic language known to mankind. It must be written on the pages of human history with a pen fed by the blood of millions of broken, bleeding hearts. There it will stand forever as an unpaid debt from which Germany can never through eternity be cleansed.

As well might Judas have sought to blot out the reality of the betrayal of his Lord and of the agony of the Cross as for Germany to hope ever to wipe out the record of its crimes. In letters of fire, burned into the soul of every man and woman living now, or in the centuries to come, they will forever stand.

Germany will for ten thousand years be regarded as more typical of rotten-heartedness than Judas and Nero.

Though Germany can never wipe out this bill, there is a bill for material things which should represent every dollar spent by America and our Allies in saving civilization from being destroyed.

There is a bill for every ship that has been murdered, for every pound of foodstuffs and raw materials of which Germany has robbed others.

There is a bill for the disruption and disorganization of every business on earth.

There is a bill for every fruit tree cut down, for every town looted and burned, for every car and locomotive stolen. These things must be summed up and Germany be made to pay to the uttermost farthing.

To require anything less of Germany would be to condone its crimes, to become an apologist for them, and a coworker with Germany in sapping the world's moral strength.

There is also a bill which can be paid only by the death upon the gallows of the leading criminals.

Buy Liberty Bonds and stand by our soldiers in their march On to Berlin! where this bill must be collected if civilization is to be saved.—*From Manufacturers Record, October 17, 1918.*

The foregoing from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last October is worth remembering, since the nation of murderers, looters and liars, the nation which gloried in the dishonoring of womanhood and in every atrocity which hell itself could devise, is now to pay under the Peace Treaty for its criminality. It can never, even though it should be held in subjection for a century, begin to pay in full, or to atone for the fearful war which, without excuse, it brought upon the world. That the German nation, cringing cowards as its people are in defeat, should attempt to protest its innocence and seek to escape the punishment for its crime was to be expected. There is no more sign of penitence in Germany today than there was in August, 1914, when its people entered upon the world-war, glorying in the privilege of becoming murderers, outragers and looters.

The terms of the treaty indicate that France and England and Italy and Belgium have largely had their way in determining the extent to which Germany should be punished. It is a matter of profound gratification that the newspapers which attempted to voice what they insisted was President Wilson's wishes for "a healing peace" and "a peace without humiliation to Germany" have proven to be false prophets, or else President Wilson has taken an entirely different position from that which they claimed he held in regard to the punishment of the German people; for surely the Peace Treaty which Germany must now sign is full of deep humiliation. It places Germany under bondage for many years to come. If enforced, it will utterly destroy for generations the power of Germany to make war upon the world. It brings before the bar of justice for trial as common criminals the leading men, including the Kaiser, responsible for the war.

The position of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the beginning has been that the Kaiser and his sons and all the military leaders who were responsible for the war should be tried by an international court and, if convicted, hung, as other criminals are hung.

We have said that to stand them before the firing squad would be to do them too much honor, and that nothing but the gallows as the expression of the severest punishment and the most ignominious death of the vilest criminals should be their lot, in order that for centuries to come men might know that civilization has found a way in which to protect itself and punish the criminals of any nation who might seek to destroy civilization by a war of atrocity for the purpose of looting other nations.

While we could have wished that the full financial penalty might have been indicated now, so that the world would realize that Germany must pay in full, to the extent of the power of money, for all the financial losses of the war, yet the thoroughness with which an infinite number of details have been covered indicates that the Peace Commissioners have not been remiss in their solemn responsibility to the civilization of all future generations.

Anything less than the peace terms require would be a premium upon crime.

Reverently this nation and all civilization may thank God

and take courage from what has been done at the Peace Conference.

We believe that the peace terms and the question of the League of Nations should have been entirely separate, and we trust that a way may be found to separate them, so that America can be given the opportunity to freely express its views on these two momentous issues independently of each other.

In order to forestall any sentimental, neurotic, maudlin sympathy for a nation of criminals, we have republished as the opening of this editorial the "Bill of Civilization Against Germany" from our issue of October 17, 1918.

When our readers and all others study in detail the facts presented in this "Bill of Civilization Against Germany" and realize that even this does not tell one-half of the story, they will understand that maudlin sympathy for such a nation of criminals in this hour of punishment would show a moral rotteness in the heart of any man or woman who should for one moment have a single thought of sentiment in behalf of Germany.

THE WORLD'S NEW APPRECIATION OF THE POWER OF ADVERTISING.

SOME weeks ago the MANUFACTURERS RECORD pointed out as one of the indications of increasing appreciation on the part of the public of the power of advertising, the fact that the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention was using thirty or more of the leading daily papers of the South, and also the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in an advertising appeal for contributions to its home mission work throughout the South and Southwest.

At that time we expressed our interest in the matter as indicative of the power of publicity wisely directed and expressed the thought that it would be interesting to know the result of the campaign. Rev. Victor I. Masters, Superintendent of Publicity of the Home Mission Board, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"The utterances from laymen and ministers encourage us to believe that our advertising program has been tremendously influential. One State Baptist secretary has said that it was the thing that put home missions across in such great shape. Here are the facts:

"On top of an increase over past records for the year 1917-1918 of \$200,000 we have gone forward this year by \$313,333 over last year. Our receipts are \$1,207,480, while last year they were \$894,147. The increase is slightly over 45 per cent.

"All the reports we have from our people I have seen, both ministers and laymen, have been favorable to our enlarged advertising program. The financial achievements for the year have been almost marvelous, considering everything, and other results have been equally as great."

While we are quite sure that the increasing prosperity of the South and the broader spirit of liberality which is spreading throughout the land has had considerable to do with the remarkable increase in the receipts of the Home Mission Board, we are also convinced that Rev. Dr. Masters is correct in attributing a very considerable proportion of this increase to the power of well-directed advertising through leading secular papers. The power of advertising concentrated the thought of the people upon the great question of giving and helped to bring forth the splendid results.

One of the most interesting by-products of the war work has been the appreciation on the part of the people of the whole country, and, indeed, the people of Great Britain as well, of the tremendous power for good of advertising. England raised a very considerable proportion of its mighty volunteer army of 5,000,000 people by advertising. The Red Cross and kindred activities raised their money largely by the

power of advertising, and the Government made its enormous sales of bonds through the influence of well-directed advertising, having sought the co-operation of the business people of the country in the advertising campaign that has been carried on for every bond issue.

Out of this condition has grown a new recognition, unlike anything in the past, of the meaning of the pulling influence of advertising. The whole thought of the world has been lifted to a new plane in regard to advertising, and an illustration of the great good that can be accomplished is seen in the remarkable results of the advertising campaign of the Home Mission Board.

THE ACID TEST.

NO more conclusive proof as to the unwisdom of the United States intermeddling in the affairs of Europe and committing itself to a permanent alliance with European powers could be found than the facts now before the people as they have been happening during the last few days at Versailles. When Italy could not secure what she desired she went home, and the people of Italy disregarded entirely the league organizers who were adjusting the affairs of the world. When Japan came to make her demand she was stronger, and the league, disregarding utterly the principles upon which it had assumed to settle the Italian matter, entirely yielded to Japan. As a result we have incurred the displeasure if not the bitter resentment of the Italian people, with whom we have for many years been close friends, and we have utterly forfeited our own standing and friendship in China. At the same time we have not succeeded in settling the matter in accordance with justice and righteousness. We have had no better success than they had under the old European system.

Take for illustration the details of the Japanese question. In 1897 Germany wrenched from China certain valuable rights in Shantung. These rights were extorted from the weak nation without any color of right or justice whatever. After the present war began Japan drove Germany from these rights, but announced that they would be held for disposal by the Peace Council. The Peace Council, however, upon the insistence of Japan, now turns over to Japan all the rights taken by her from Germany and which were originally wrested from China by Germany.

The peace council, in other words, gives to Japan property whose title is based upon Prussianism pure and simple. But Japan was strong and China was weak. Japan was sitting in at the council table and China was not. Therefore, not only in violation of every conception of the principle of self-determination, but in violation of every sense of justice and decency, the peace council turns over to a foreign power 40,000,000 souls.

It is shocking to the point of horror. Can anyone recall at this time in the history of the world a more cruel and wanton outrage than to take 40,000,000 people, and, without giving them a hearing, without even admitting them to the presence of the disposing council, turn them over to the control of a foreign power?

In other words, this autocratic, irresponsible power at Versailles simply disposes of territory and peoples in accordance with the law of superior might and of unconscionable force.

This is the business into which the United States is taking itself. This is the speedy way in which Europe is Europeanizing America. This is the manner in which the fourteen principles go down before practical politics.

We come out of the transaction not only disparaged before the world, but we come out of it with millions in Italy and hundreds of millions in China no longer believing in the integrity of purpose, the courage and the wisdom of the United States.

IF.

IN 1776 the American colonies declared their independence of Great Britain. If a League of Nations such as is now proposed had been in existence we would never have been able to win our independence, for the full power of the League would have been thrown against us.

Let us suppose that the League of Nations be formed, and that a few years hence Canada should follow our example and declare its independence of Great Britain, and that narrow-minded men such as controlled Great Britain in Revolutionary days were in power, and that they determined that Canada shall not be permitted to become independent. The clash of arms takes place. Canada fights for independence, and Great Britain fights against it. Being in the League of Nations, America might, in the opinion of able lawyers, be required to send an army into Canada to prevent that country winning its independence from the British Empire.

Is there a single honest American who will not say that America would not permit any administration, Republican or Democratic, to send such an army into Canada for that purpose, or that if any Administration dared to do so, we would not immediately have a civil war?

Is this a far-fetched idea? Certainly it is not one-half so far-fetched as would have seemed the recent war one year before it occurred, nor one-tenth as far-fetched as is the fact that America, which has always kept out of entangling foreign alliances, is now attempting the role of absolute arbiter as to the destinies of Europe, of Africa and of Asia.

Nothing in all human history is so remarkable as this, and in the light of this no human mind can picture what may take place in the future. Even Canada's withdrawal from the British Empire and a war between the two is not half so chimerical as would have been five years ago, almost everything which has happened since then. If this should occur, would we break our plighted faith, count our solemn pledge to the League of Nations a scrap of paper, or would we make war on Canada to prevent its securing independence?

Let us ask ourselves a few such practical questions while studying the League of Nations.

The views here expressed as to the fact that under the circumstances stated we would be compelled to fight Canada or break our solemn treaty have since this was written been confirmed to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by one of the foremost Democratic Senators from the South and by one of the foremost Republican Senators from the North. The Southern Senator views the League of Nations with great horror, but he may vote for it by reason of the power of party politics!

Bearing on this interpretation is a cablegram from President Wilson to Secretary Tumulty explaining the proposed pledge to France for protection if attacked by Germany. In Mr. Wilson's telegram he said:

"I have promised to propose to the Senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the Council of the League of Nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, thus merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the League of Nations."

We have italicized the closing lines of this statement in order to bring out the more clearly the fact that President

Wilson officially has announced to this country that under the terms of the covenant of the League of Nations, "**we should be bound**" to go to the aid of France if so directed by the League, and this means, of course, that we should have to follow the directions of the League under any and every condition which might arise.

It is conceivable that France might be overturned by some rankly revolutionary government and 50 years hence be an entirely different nation from what it is today. We might not be in harmony with the ruling power of France at that time, and yet if in the League of Nations, and so directed by the League, we should be "bound" to send our soldiers into a war to protect France, just as we would be compelled to send our soldiers into Canada or into Ireland to prevent those countries from withdrawing from the British Empire should the League so decide. We would have no volition in the matter, for President Wilson distinctly says we should "be bound by the covenant."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is absolutely opposed to resigning the sovereignty of this nation to any league of nations in the world. We do not believe that Hadjiz and Haiti, and South Africa and New Zealand should each have the right of exactly the same number of votes that America has in the mighty issues which man confront us if we are in the League of Nations.

Once and for all, we may rest assured that if we enter the League of Nations American sovereignty is gone, and the pessimism of our Southern Democratic Senator will then be more than justified. As stated in our Washington correspondence, it is supremely important that those who are opposed to the League of Nations should make their views known to their Senators, vigorously and promptly, and also to every Senator who is known to be opposed to this American-sovereignty-destroying scheme.

Mr. C. E. Lucky, an attorney of Knoxville, Tenn., writing under date of May 5, to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, voices his sentiments in the following vigorous terms:

"Enclosed find my check for \$6.50 in renewal of my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, a magazine that I could not do without, as I think it has done a great work during the past year, and a greater work, in my judgment, rests upon the country and your magazine in fighting this League of Nations. I am utterly opposed to our country joining the League of Nations, and believe it will be a 'Pandora's Box,' from which will issue untold evils to our Republic.

"We certainly have our hands full in keeping the peace between our American Republics, and which is trouble enough now on our hands."

FLORIDA AS A LIVESTOCK STATE.

FLORIDA is coming to the front as a stock-raising State. What is declared to be the largest single purchase of pure-bred registered cattle ever made in the South or Southwest was made recently by J. J. Logan of Jacksonville from a well-known cattle breeding firm of Texas. It consisted of 350 head of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle. At no time in the development of the cattle industry in Texas has any such large number of pure-bred cattle been brought into that State at once.

Not only is the size of the transaction significant in itself, but it means an increased interest in stock-raising among the farmers of Florida who are arranging to secure from Mr. Logan as soon as the cattle arrive, sufficient stock to propagate pure-bred herds elsewhere in the State.

In view of the prevailing high prices for livestock, the increasing shortage of beef cattle, and the assurance of a continued steady and strong market for a long period, it is reasonably certain that the State of Florida with its special climatic and other advantages for the raising of livestock, has now fairly started on the development of an industry that

will ultimately take a place of prime importance in the growth and prosperity of the State.

Reports from other sections of the South indicate that farmers are turning to stock-raising to some extent because of the good prices and on account of the relatively low cost of raising feed and forage on lands which are really cheap and not well adapted to other crops.

HEAVY CONTRACTS FOR ROAD AND MUNICIPAL WORK IN SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

THE whole South and Southwest are literally alive with plans for highway improvement, including the building of new roads and the betterment of existing roads, and for municipal improvements, including street repairs and street building and bridge construction. The amount of work that has actually been put under contract or for which bonds have been voted since the 1st of January is only indicative of the vast amount which will be under way within the next few months.

It has taken much time to plan for issuing new bonds, to have engineering work done and contracts let, but as showing the spirit which is abroad in the South and Southwest, and indicating something of the magnitude of construction work which will soon be under way, it is interesting to sum up reports published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD between January 1 and May 1 of important road and street work, bridge construction and kindred activities for which bond issues have been voted and contracts let. This does not include the large amount of bonds that are being issued for road work and municipal improvements for which contracts have not been let, nor does it include a large amount of work which is being done and for which bonds have not been issued during the period named. This merely shows the bonds voted between January 1 and May 1 and contracts let based on these bonds. The showing is as follows:

IMPORTANT ROAD AND STREET WORK, BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC., FOR WHICH BOND ISSUES HAVE BEEN VOTED AND CONTRACTS LET FROM JANUARY 1, 1918, TO MAY 1, 1919.

	Cost.
Crisfield, Md.—Sewers and disposal plant.....	\$100,000
Charleston, S. C.—Charleston Co.—3½ miles concrete road...	135,740
Nashville, Ark.—18 miles gravel road, bridges, culverts, etc.	146,500
Jasper, Tex.—Bridges, roads.....	106,000
Lake Charles, La.—Sulphur Drainage Dist.—6 miles outfall canal, drain 33,000 acres (available).....	125,000
Belton, Tex., Bell Co.—36 miles highway.....	128,000
Anniston, Ala.—Sewer system, Camp McClellan, 21 miles trunk line.....	625,000
Chattahoochee, Fla.—State Road Dept., bridge across Apalachicola.....	187,000
Kansas City, Mo.—2 reservoirs, \$51,200; \$130,000.....	181,200
Miami, Okla.—17 miles concrete road.....	321,440
Fort Smith, Ark., Sebastian Bridge Dist.—Bridge across Arkansas River.....	538,000
Little Rock, Ark., Pulaski Co.—Bridge across Arkansas River, 1,680,000 lbs., 12,000 sq. yds.....	600,000
Benton, Mo., Scott Co.—Gravel roads (available).....	50,000
Charleston, Miss.—Railway bridge across Tallahatchie River.....	50,000
Tampa, Fla.—Drainage and irrigation 6000 acres for sugar mill, etc.....	150,000
Richmond, Va.—Pave streets and construct sewer system.....	169,569
Kansas City, Mo.—Street improvements, bituminous macadam.....	250,000
Henryetta, Okla.—Improve water-works.....	168,800
Stillwater, Okla.—Improve water-works, \$138,800; electric lighting, \$30,000.....	100,000
Cisco, Tex.—Improve water-works.....	100,000
Norfolk, Va.—750,000-gal. filter tanks (six).....	80,000
York, S. C.—Turkey Creek Drainage Dist.—Drainage 26 mi., Turkey Creek.....	65,000
Lakeland, Fla.—4 miles asphalt paving (available).....	200,000
Columbia, La., Caldwell Parish—15 miles gravel highway.....	200,000
Boone, N. C., Watauga Co.—100 miles surfaced road.....	200,000
Mooreville, N. C.—6 miles sheet asphalt on concrete base (available).....	181,445
Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa Co.—Concrete road.....	900,000
Rockwall, Tex., Rockwall Co.—13 miles concrete road.....	68,000
Van Horn, Tex., Culberson Co.—43 miles road.....	80,212
Fayetteville, W. Va., Fayette Co.—18 miles road.....	529,600
Jonesboro, Ark., Cache River Drainage Dist.—Drainage system.....	600,000
Poplar Bluff, Mo., Inter River Drainage Dist.—206 miles open drainage canal.....	110,000
Sugarland, Tex.—System to drain and irrigate 8000 acres.....	200,000
Spartanburg, S. C., Spartanburg Co.—Roads.....	1,500,000
Paris, Tex., Lamar Co.—Roads.....	600,000
Caruthersville, Mo., Pemiscot Co. Drainage Dist.—Redigging ditches.....	110,000
Kansas City, Mo.—Street paving.....	200,000
Athens, Ala.—Street improvements.....	500,000
Danville, Ark., Van C. Road Dist.—57 miles road (available)	

	Cost.
Hancock Co., Ky., Drainage Dist.—Drainage system, 24 miles long.....	\$200,000
Little Rock, Ark., Pulaski Co.—23 miles highway.....	148,906
Crestview, Fla., Okaloosa Co.—Sand-clay roads (available).....	90,000
Fayetteville, W. Va., Fayette Co.—11.3 miles, Midland Trail from Cannelton to Gauley Bridge.....
Kansas City, Mo.—Concrete viaduct, wood block, \$731,000; bitulithic.....	716,000
Knoxville, Tenn.—Viaduct, 900 feet long (unit cost).....	220,000
Atlanta, Ga., Fulton Co.—Roads, 113,000 square yards.....	74,985
Baltimore, Md.—Street paving.....	652,007
Tunica, Miss.—66 miles gravel road.....	465,000
St. Louis, Mo.—Street paving.....	260,500
McCormick, S. C., McCormick, Co.—Roads and culverts.....	175,000
Lockhart, Tex., Caldwell Co.—Roads.....	100,000
Orangeburg, S. C., Cow Castle Drainage Dist.—Drainage construction.....	141,660
Clinton, Ark., Van Buren Co.—24 miles road.....	100,000
Independence, Mo., Jackson, Co.—Pave 4½ miles road.....	74,985
Kansas City, Mo.—Street paving.....	84,006
Liberty, Mo., Clay Co.—202 miles road.....	1,250,000
Oklahoma City, Okla.—Pave street.....	77,377
Charleston, Miss., Tallahatchie Co.—Pave 21.5 miles road.....	79,235
Pickens, S. C., Pickens Co.—Road (available).....	200,000
Paris, Tenn.—Road.....	166,562
Montague, Tex., Montague Co.—90 miles road (available).....	400,000
Hamlin, W. Va., Lincoln Co.—8 miles out of 14½ miles concrete road (available).....	675,000
Poteau, Okla.—Water-works.....	89,780
Marion, Ark., Crittenden Co.—62 miles gravel road, bridges, etc.....	800,000
Mountain Home, Ark., Baxter Co.—33 miles highway and bridge.....	200,000
Baltimore, Md.—Street paving.....	300,000
Durham, N. C.—Street paving.....	229,904
Louisville, Ky.—Pumping station and boiler-house.....	950,000
Chincoteague Island, Va.—Bridge, 1600-ft. trestle.....	100,000
DeQueen, Ark., Sevier Co.—18 miles gravel road.....	125,000
Devall Bluff, Ark., Prairie Co.—10 miles highway.....	35,000
Forrest City, Ark.—7 miles concrete street and storm sewer.....	100,000
Jonesboro, Ark.—11 miles asphaltic concrete road.....	207,000
Clearwater, Fla., Pinellas Co.—5 miles 20-ft. wide road.....	100,000
New Orleans, La., W. Baton Rouge Parish—11.67 miles road.....	89,200
Thibodaux, La., Lafourche Parish—2 hard-surface roads.....	136,890
Fairmont, W. Va., Marion Co.—2.17 miles road.....	73,587
Sherman, Tex., Grayson Co.—Steel bridge over Red River.....	96,900
Atlanta, Ga.—Street paving.....	200,000
Baltimore, Md.—Street and alley paving.....	185,806
Greenville, Miss., Washington Co.—67½ miles concrete highway.....	1,925,000
Mount Olive, N. C.—Improve streets.....	167,000
Miami, Okla.—Pave 125 blocks of streets.....	515,916
Newkirk, Okla.—40,000 square yards asphaltic-concrete streets (available).....	135,000
Jonesboro, Tenn., Washington Co.—30 miles road.....	268,000
Beaumont, Tex., Jefferson Co.—16.2 miles asphalt roads.....	200,000
Snyder, Tex., Scurry Co.—20 miles highway (available).....	73,500
Clarksburg, W. Va., Harrison Co.—Road construction.....	284,216
Middlebourne, W. Va., Tyler Co.—2½ miles road.....	72,500
Ranger, Tex.—Sewer system and sewage-disposal plant.....	155,000
Louisville, Ky.—Boiler-house.....	350,000
High Point, N. C.—Water plant, Jamestown, on Deep River.....	86,550
Houston, Tex.—2 additional wells (available).....	100,000
Miami, Fla., Dade Co.—Bridge and causeway.....	680,000
Mena, Ark., Pole Co.—50 miles road.....	200,000
Baltimore, Md.—Paving contracts.....	104,242
St. Louis, Mo.—Street paving.....	204,354
Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa Co.—Hard-surface 40.15 miles road, over Jonesboro, Ark., Little Bar Drainage Dist.—Drainage system.....	1,000,000
Elliott City, Md.—2.51 miles long pike.....	125,000
Frederick, Md.—3.51 miles road.....	89,873
Kansas City, Mo.—Surface road.....	94,883
Houston, Va., Halifax Co.—3½ miles road.....	75,000

GOVERNMENT TRUCKS FOR STATE ROAD WORK.

ANNOUNCEMENT of the intention of the Government to distribute \$45,000,000 worth of motor trucks to the various States for good-roads work will doubtless be received by the different State highway departments with the enthusiasm which the importance of the offer deserves.

If the States had been asked to purchase these trucks it is reasonably certain that difficulties would have arisen, and in many cases they would not have been secured at all. That they can be employed with the utmost advantage to road and street improvement is entirely obvious. Some of them have been used, but more than half of the 20,000 available are new. They are from two-ton to five-ton capacity, and all of the trucks are considered to be in serviceable condition.

None can be distributed to individuals nor to counties, although it is assumed that each separate State Highway Department will make an arrangement whereby every county in its State will have available one or more of these Government trucks for some form of Federal good-roads construction, to which work they will be limited.

The only expense to which the States are put in securing the trucks is the payment of loading charges and the cost of transportation.

The Influence of Inflation Upon Cotton Prices and Labor

Pineland and Egypt Farms,
Farm Produce and Merchandise.

Mayesville, N. C., April 26.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

In your editorial "As to Building Operations," you say: "We now have an infinitely greater inflation than Bryan sought to bring about by free silver at 16 to 1. Any serious attempt for some years to bring down this world-wide monetary inflation in order to lower prices would produce world-wide financial and industrial disaster." I make the longer quotation to justify the Farmers' Alliance of the 90s and Bryan in '96. We were then trying to correct the evils of the crime of 1873. We of the South certainly had financial and industrial disaster as a consequence of contraction of the currency after the inflation of the war to keep the South in the Union. Year by year we made crops on a higher basis than the selling price. Annually there was a rise in cotton about planting time that put money into the pockets of the speculators and caused "hope to spring eternal" in the farmer's breast; wherefore he planted more cotton to be used to weave more strongly the bonds that enthralled him.

With these things so plain that "the wayfaring man, though a fool," could see them, I could never understand how patriotic men like the editor of the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* could denounce Mr. Bryan and make all manner of fun of the farmers who wanted subtreasuries which were only slightly different from the Federal Reserve Banks that are now so widely praised, except by a few, such as one who sent me a copy of his letter of protest against the Federal Reserve Banks which he had addressed to Congress. But I did not intend to review the past. I wish to call the attention of your readers to a fact that is very seldom mentioned in discussing cotton prices. For more than two years I, more than any other writer or speaker, have tried to make our people see that cotton prices should be much higher due to inflation of the currency alone. I have repeatedly stated that the increased gold production of the world since 1896 has done more for currency increase than Bryan ever dreamed of in the wildest flight of his imagination. On top of this the world is on a paper basis, backed by gold and other commodities so great that the average business man cannot comprehend it. Therefore it is the sum of foolishness, to give it no harsher term, for bankers, business men of one kind or another, and even some farmers, to talk about 12 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents or 30 cents being "a pretty price for cotton." Any figure that happens to be current at the time he is airing his opinion of the farmers who are really trying to do something, he calls "a pretty price for cotton."

Just a few days ago I heard two prominent bankers discussing cotton. It was then 24 to 25 cents. One said, "I do not see why the farmers do not sell. The price looks very attractive to me." The other said, "Yes. There is good money in cotton at 25 cents." At that point I said, "I wish you two had no other source of income but to dig your living out of the soil, you would then have a very different idea of the price of cotton."

I am glad to see such letters as Mr. Morrison of New Orleans writes about the cost of production, and such editorials as you write in answer to the foolish ebullitions of the Governor of Kansas over the same system of farming that we of the South expect to see become general. But in all these discussions let us keep before our eyes this fact, that measured by the value of money as shown in the prices of labor and all kinds of material, cotton would still be cheaper at 50 cents per pound than it was when it sold for 10 cents per pound.

The truth about the South is that we lived so long "at this poor dying rate," when we sacrificed the education of our children and converted their "sweat and blood into cotton;" when we lost our farms and became tenants or laborers to the cotton mills, the factories and the railroads, where we could get some actual cash, that now we cannot keep up with world expansion and by our failure to comprehend the new order of things are being robbed of our birthright almost as badly as we were in the days of our abject poverty. And unless we do study these unfoldings of history as it is being daily wrought out, unless we co-ordinate our efforts for production and marketing, unless we do now seize the opportunity so ably pointed out to us by Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board and by Senator Owen at the Memphis meeting, we will go on into the future with gradually diminished hopes of financial independence.

But I do not believe we will be caught, as were our fathers in the 60s, 70s and 80s and 90s. I believe that, regardless of the protests of those who have retired on a competency, I hope to see it increased without giving the world value received; that the principles of the Federal Reserve Bank system will continue to operate in the interest of the great mass of the people who produce the wealth of the world. Quoting from the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD*:

"The wise man is he who recognizes this world change

and understands its relation to prices, to wages and to the cost of building operations." I would add, "And to the price of cotton."

E. W. DABBS.

In a personal letter Mr. Dabbs says:

"I have been so very busy for months that I have not been able to write some of the many things I would have liked to say about our failure to go into Germany, etc., or even to commend the many good and true things you have written on the subject.

"Today I am taking time to send you some thoughts in commenting on your few paragraphs about the trend of prices. I give the copies of *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* to friends and send some clippings to my sons in Germany and France and to others in this country."

With Mr. Dabbs position as to the influence of world inflation upon cotton we heartily agree, and we have unceasingly sought to make our readers see this truth.

Mr. Bryan's free silver campaign of 16 to 1 was, we believed then and believe now, fundamentally wrong and dishonest in principle.

It was not free silver we needed, but a better banking system, and for that we unceasingly fought. Free silver at 16 to 1 would have produced a panic which would have thrown the country back for many years to come, while a better banking system would have done what the Federal Reserve is beginning in part to do.

During the free silver campaign we pointed out the fact that Scotland was probably the most uniformly prosperous country in the world based on the Scottish banking system, which has merits not yet reached by our Federal Reserve system. At that time Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, then president of the Illinois Central Railroad and vice-president of the Park National Bank of New York, in a statement for the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* showed how under the Scottish banking laws farmers of good repute could borrow, say, \$1000 or \$5000 and be charged interest only as he drew the amount out. In other words, if given a six months' credit for \$1000, he might draw out, say, \$100 at the start and he would be charged interest on that amount only, and so to the end of the loan or credit, making the final net charge for his loan probably not over 3 per cent. a year. It was for some such system as that which we contended, and the Federal Reserve system is merely the culmination of the long struggle of those who realized that the country was suffering tremendously from an absolutely false, even rottenly false, banking system. The Federal Reserve system is a long step in the right direction, but we must go on until banking facilities at low interest charges are as available to farmers as to merchants and manufacturers.

We are for the farmer. He has been the under-dog, and we are for the under-dog in this great struggle for the betterment of humanity.

BEWARE OF THE DEVIL, ALIAS GERMANY.

TYPICAL of the whole diabolical scheme of Germany to wreck and destroy such material things as industrial plants, as well as manhood and womanhood, in order to crush out business as well as life, in France and Belgium, in its accursed work aimed at world domination, is a statement from Coblenz giving some of the first detailed reports made of the machinery looted from French and Belgian factories. This report as sent by the Associated Press is as follows:

"In compliance with the orders issued by the American army of occupation commander, reports from individuals, corporations and municipalities of machinery and other property removed by the German army from France, Belgium, Italy and other countries since August, 1914, began to arrive at the headquarters of the United States Third Army today.

"Lists from 10 manufacturing districts in the American occupied area already have been received. One firm alone at Neuwied, eight miles northwest of Coblenz, itemized 149 pieces of

machinery brought from France after the Germans began their 1914 drive.

"In Honningen, on the Rhine near the edge of the American zone, three Belgian admiralty officers found a manufacturing plant completely equipped with Belgian machinery. The German manager admitted that he had purchased the machinery through the regular channels. The manager showed the Belgians where he had stored his own machinery for an emergency in the event of being called upon to produce the apparatus sent back from Belgium after the Germans occupied Belgian territory.

"The manufacturing concerns make their reports through the German officials, the burgomasters and other authorities in the various districts being held responsible by the Americans for complete reports on all property brought to Germany from the allied countries."

Systematically these highwaymen looted every piece of machinery they could use, and what they couldn't carry away they destroyed in order to enable German manufacturers to control the world's trade after the war. That spirit of evil has in no wise been eliminated from the German nation. Its people are just as ready to loot and rob as ever, and they will be just as ruthless in destroying others for their benefit as during the war.

We need not expect any change of heart in this generation of Germans. Otto H. Kahn, himself a German, but now a whole-souled American, says the whole German nation has sold its soul to the devil, and we may be sure the devil will hold them to the bargain. Our task is to see that such a devil-controlled nation does not destroy our industries, as it will certainly seek to do.

"NOW I KNOW WHAT A GERMAN IS."

A PROMINENT citizen of Roubaix, France, who was held for a long time in Germany as a hostage, one of two hundred taken from that city for that purpose, has recently been able to communicate for the first time with relatives living in New Jersey. In the course of the intimacy of a family letter addressed to one of his American kin, this Frenchman has given, with no thought that his words would ever reach the public, some account of the hardships endured. From that letter, omitting the purely family portion, we are permitted to publish a brief account of the barbarism of the Germans. In the course of his letter, this Frenchman said:

"There has been nothing and there is no language able to tell all the barbarism that the fierce enemy has made us endure. They took our supplies such as rice, coffee, lard, chocolate and flour and they gave us in return filthy, slimy, sour cabbage cut fine like tobacco. When a member of our supply committee rebelled for the people, he was put in prison and when he was given any food to eat or drink it was always a piece of hard bread and some water. The bread that they gave us has no name; it was terrible. The Germans had taken all of our flour. The cabbage they gave us had to be cooked for a long time before we could eat it, but they did not give us any coal to cook it with. One time we had been for seven weeks with only raw cabbage. It was terrible.

"We were not able to go from one city to another to get any provisions without penalty of prison or punishment. If one was given special permission to leave Roubaix he was given a pass which he had to turn over to the police upon his return. The use of meat was forbidden under the penalty of two years in prison and 10,000 marks of a fine. The recovery of all this deprivation and cruelty is almost impossible. In leaving our poor country devastated the Boche took and destroyed the bridges, all the railroad lines and all the waterways, making it impossible for us to reach our neighboring cities, and here and everywhere is always the same system of destruction. In the newspapers the Germans demanded the inhabitants to form their habits and their ways under penalty of punishment in prison. One could not have more than two pairs of shoes—one pair on their feet and one pair in reserve. The leather had all disappeared entirely, and one wondered where there was any to be had. Many times during the day throughout the occupation of the enemy each squad of soldiers had to demand different things at a time, in a manner that the taking of the things from the people was absolute uncertainty. They took the rugs from our floors, and after that the linen, then the underwear, and the balance in succession. The metals—copper, nickel, silver, lead, zinc, etc.—are all gone. At one time they would come and take away the works of our clocks, and later the clocks. For \$20 worth of copper they did not hesitate to destroy things that were valued at \$2000. From the inhabitants they

demanding all the objects of art. One time it was all the ornaments of the parlor, the artistic objects of bronze or copper; another time it was the candlesticks, the religious articles, and all the heirlooms of the family, large and small. Just to satisfy their wishes to get a handful of copper which were found on our furniture, pianos, on the doors, on the windows and other mountings, they destroyed everything. The excuse was made that they cut down the fruit trees for fuel, and they took and cut down even all the trees in our gardens. One could not have any chickens without being obliged to furnish the enemy almost all of the eggs. Horses had to be taken care of and kept in good condition under penalty of prison. They did not give us during a period of six months any food, grain or straw for the horses. All this and what I have written is nothing, nothing, nothing.

"Besides this, they came at two o'clock in the morning and took away all of the young girls and boys of 14 years of age. This was done in all the houses without distinction, and the children were deported to Germany and put to work. The young girls who did not want to work were hung up by their hands. The work they were forced to do was to fill bags with earth for the enemy to use in their trenches. The Germans took 200 hostages from Roubaix, the most prominent among the priests, ministers, lawyers and architects, and interned them in a prison camp in Germany. **I have been a hostage with them and now I know what a German is.**

"They took over all the factories, machinery, tools, etc. They even took away all of our knives and forks from our homes. But the most brutal and cruel thing which they did was to take away all of the beds. They took the beds and cots from the old and from the sick in the hospitals and from the inhabitants, and would not permit the use of straw for us to sleep upon because it was needed in the trenches."

Here is a story of inhumanity which, while it does not deal with some of the crimes committed by Germany, shows the vileness of the campaign of that nation of looters as it looted Roubaix and forced its people to endure privations and sufferings which were enough to have broken the hearts and destroyed the lives of almost any people on earth. What was done in that town was only in keeping with the definite plan of the German nation to loot wherever things could be looted and carried back to Germany, and to destroy wherever looting was not profitable. Let it be born in mind that a similar story could be written by a million Frenchmen, and even things far worse could be told by many tens of thousands. It was not simply the German Government that carried on these crimes—it was the German soldiers backed by the Government and by the people back at home, men, women and children who gloated in having their sons and their husbands and fathers in this campaign of murder and looting. And shall we let such people go unpunished?

WIDESPREAD, VALUABLE PUBLICITY FOR MACHINERY BUYER AND SELLER.

AN illustration of the broad range of service which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is able to render its readers and advertisers is shown in a letter from San Francisco. Some weeks ago Mr. George Seaver, president of the Jlocos Asbestos Products Co., Inc., of Manila, then in this country, wrote us that he wanted to purchase a full line of machinery for the manufacture of asbestos products. A notice to that effect was printed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and now Mr. Seaver, writing from San Francisco, announces that through the publicity given by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD his wants have been entirely supplied. Mr. Seaver says:

San Francisco, Cal., May 2.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I take great pleasure in informing you that your notice in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of my desire to buy machinery for our plant in Manila met with a quick response from manufacturers all over the country. Fifty-two letters were received, all of which contained something of value. One of the firms answering was selected as consulting engineer to draw up specifications and submit plans, as well as purchase the machinery.

Please enter our name on your subscription list and send the bill to the address given below.

Thanking you for the great assistance and widespread, valuable publicity, I remain,

Very truly yours,

GEO. SEAVER.

Jlocos Asbestos Products Co., Inc., Manila, P. I.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION IN THE PEACE TREATY AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS SEEN BY THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE BALTIMORE SUN.

PROBABLY no paper in America is more vigorous in upholding President Wilson's policies than the Baltimore Sun. An unusual statement from its Washington correspondent bearing on the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty situation is, therefore, of special interest. In the course of a letter discussing the subject this correspondent of The Sun says:

"But the prejudice in this country against entangling alliances with European nations is not more pronounced than is the prejudice against America participating in the politics of Europe. The acceptance of the Armenian mandatory or any other in Europe or the Near East would be almost as radical a departure from American policy as the entering into a military alliance such as that just described.

"During the earlier peace negotiations which brought about an agreement on the system of mandatories, the American peace commissioners repeatedly told the newspaper correspondents then in Europe that this country would accept no mandate on any other than the Western Hemisphere. The reason for this stand, these correspondents further were told, was that the American people would never stand for such a thing. These declarations were so emphatic and were repeated so often that not one of us imagined for a minute that there would be any reconsideration of the matter by the President.

"Nor is it yet a matter of certainty that he has reconsidered, although the Paris dispatches are very definite on the subject. If the President has decided to lay this matter before Congress, his friends intimate today that he would be moved to do so by the pressure upon him from all sides. He may be looking to Congress to reject the proposition which would give him an avenue of escape from a difficult situation.

"The same may be true of the triple alliance proposal. He undoubtedly has agreed to this on the express condition that Congress approve, just as Mr. Lloyd George has done with respect to the British Parliament. And the fact that both the alliance and the American proposals are to be submitted to Congress as measures entirely separate from the treaty of peace shows that the President is so doubtful as to the attitude of that body regarding them that he will not jeopardize the peace treaty by making them a part of that document.

Even so, Congress will be face to face with the new foreign issues, and upon it will rest heavy responsibilities. It is far too soon to forecast its action upon either the alliance or the American mandate, however sure the League of Nations advocate may be of favorable action upon that covenant.

Some of the statements in this dispatch seem to be almost a reflection upon President Wilson's honor and integrity, and we are amazed to find them in the Baltimore Sun. This correspondent refers to statements made to American correspondents in Europe while he was there, to the effect that the American Peace Commissioners repeatedly told the newspaper correspondents then in Europe that this country would accept no mandate on any other than the Western Hemisphere, and that these declarations were so emphatic and so often repeated that none of them for one moment thought it possible that the President would ever reconsider that position.

And following this is given the intimation that perchance the President has not changed his views on the matter, but that he may be hoping that though he submit the matter to Congress, Congress will reject the proposition and thus give him an avenue of escape from the difficult situation.

This is a direct intimation that President Wilson is seeking to throw on Congress a burden of responsibility of going directly contrary to what he at heart desires, but what he in public is advocating. That such a statement should appear in so strong a Democratic paper and upholder of President Wilson as the Baltimore Sun is one of the amazing

developments of this amazing situation. We believe it is wholly unjust to President Wilson, but the statement of the Sun correspondent is worthy of careful study.

Bearing somewhat on the same line of thought is a dispatch from Paris to the Baltimore News, in which, referring to the proposed treaty with France, it is said:

"It fairly bristles with difficulties—a fact which no one realizes more clearly than the Secretary to the State."

This dispatch also, in its closing paragraph, intimates that while the President's closest friends in Paris are uncertain as to the adoption by Congress of the treaty, nevertheless the President will have fulfilled his promise to Clemenceau by submitting the matter to Congress. In this dispatch the following statements are made:

"Without precedent of any kind to guide them, the President and Secretary Lansing are discussing the question as to whether the proposed treaty must be submitted to the House, in addition to the Senate, on the ground that it involves the war-making powers of the Government. Senator Harris (Georgia), who saw the President on Friday, believes that it should be submitted to both houses, and feels sure the President will address a joint session of Congress for the purpose.

"Experts on constitutional law here admit that the plan again brings up the question as to how one Congress can bind future Congresses to take actual military measures and provide the necessary funds. The same question has been raised with regard to many clauses in the League of Nations covenant. As viewed here, the whole matter is a new constitutional question about which there will be much debate, though there may be strong sentiment in the United States on the side of France.

"The President's friends have expressed satisfaction at the reception it appears to have obtained in America, but unquestionably the greatest doubt exists in the President's immediate circle over the success of the plan in Congress. However, the fact is not overlooked that simply by making a fight for the treaty the President will have fulfilled his promise to Premier Clemenceau—a promise by which he was able to secure a peace treaty with his League interwoven, and thus fulfill his great object here."

A LIGHT BEYOND.

* * * I know there is something that sings in the heart of man so that he dreams while he works, and I know that he works all the more and all the better because he dreams. I know there is something that turns indifference into interest and listlessness into life; something that winds up the coiled springs of endeavor, quickens and strengthens determination and takes up the tools of toil to turn them into toys.

I know there is something that levels the hill and bridges the stream and tunnels the mountain and climbs the bleak and barren peaks of difficulty and moves the world.

I know there is something that finds the beauty and not the flaw in every statue, the strength and not the weakness in every friend and the quality of good in every man.

I know there is something that with noiseless step comes tripping down to where weakness and weariness and worry and care sit moping and brooding in the sunless and cheerless caverns of gloom; something that lights up the spirit lamps of cheer, turns morbid imaginings into airy fancy and the monstrous shapes of darkness into creatures of lightness and love; something that fills the timid soul with eager fire and turns the dark begotten fantasies of midnight into day-dream visions of beauty; something that floods the dismal walls with the glory of sunrise and turns the deeps of despair into sunlit palaces of the gods.

Hope? Very well; call it hope. Then I shall think of hope, not as a fairy of the imagination, but as a reality in the everyday life of the every-day man. Foolish hope, do you say? Nevertheless I say that when nature touched me in this way she gave me more riches, made me more than a Croesus and gave me that that I would rather have than all her mountains of gold.

Whatever the future may hold for me or for mine, I will hope; hope with reason if I may; without reason, if I must. * * *

—Extract from pamphlet by W. H. Sanders, Charlotte, N. C.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast, and the hope that keeps men and women ever striving, ever looking forward, must find some realization or else they sink back into despair. The supreme duty of every man and woman is to help to bring this materialization of their hopes to the day laborer, the clerk, the mechanic, the farm hand and all others.

[From Savannah News of May 4.]

CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL SAVE COUNTRY

DUTY OF ALL IS TO BUILD

Useless to Wait For Lowering
of Prices.

"It is the duty of every patriotic man to build if he has anything to build, and to assist in bringing about the construction of public work. The salvation of the country depends upon an active program of building.

"Let no man stop to consider the cost of building. It is a patriotic duty, and the price the country will pay in social unrest will far transcend the expense of building, no matter what the expense may be, unless the idle of the country are put to work and kept at work at good wages," said Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, who arrived in Savannah yesterday, on his way back from Florida, where he has spent the winter.

Mr. Edmonds is a busy man, wherever he is, and keeps his publication supplied with more copy than it can possibly use, although it is a voluminous publication and contains more matter relating to the industrial activities of the South than any other periodical in existence. "Please go fishing," was a message sent him many times during the season by his publishers, "as we have more matter on hand than we can use in a month."

Resuming his discourse on the need for a long period of building activity, Mr. Edmonds said:

"It is useless to look for any decrease in prices; it is not coming for a number of years, and could not come without a panic. The country is on a credit basis, brought about by the war and the federal reserve system, money is inflated and its purchasing power decreased. The minute the Government took its hands off of anthracite coal the price went up, and the same thing is going to happen when it takes control off of iron and steel. The refusal of Walker D. Hines, head of the railroad administration, to buy steel at the price fixed by the Government did more to throw a monkey-wrench into the operation of the industrial machinery than anything that has happened. It will do no good. The railroads will have to buy steel at a higher price.

"The business of the country now is to build, build and keep building. It is the only solution of the problem that is facing us. Idleness continues to be the devil's workshop; we've got to keep the people employed, and at high wages. They've got to have high wages to live. In undertaking public work the cost should not be considered except in a secondary manner. Every man who builds a house or a fence or anything is doing a patriotic duty."

Mr. Edmonds was asked if he did not think the United States shipping board had discriminated against Southern ports in the allocation of ships.

"The South has always been discriminated against," said Mr. Edmonds, "and it has been so in this case. The South has always been treated as the poor relation, and yet the war could not have been won without the South. Ninety-nine per cent. of the sulphur used in the manufacture of munitions and for many other war purposes came from the South; all of the cotton used in munitions and for tents and myriad other purposes came from the South, and 60 per cent. of the oil for fuel and numberless other uses came from the South, and this does not begin to enumerate the many and varied ways in which the South not only helped to win the war, but contributed such a mighty part in the task that there would have been no victory without it.

"And yet in spite of all this the newspapers of New England and other sections and such persons as Governor Allen of Kansas talk about the obligation of the South to furnish cotton at starvation prices for the rest of the world to consume. There is no divine obligation resting upon the South to raise cotton, and the South would have been better off if it had never raised a bale of cotton. These critics of the South lose sight of the

fact that there has been no propaganda to reduce cotton acreage that was not accompanied with the injunction to increase the acreage of food crops in proportion, or greater proportion, to the reduction of cotton acreage."

Purchases of Southern Pine Lumber Reach Level of Pre-War Volume—Demand Now Greater Than Production—Great Building Activity Under Way.

[Special Dispatch to Manufacturers Record.]

New Orleans, La., May 12.

For the first time since the end of the war, the purchase of Southern pine lumber last week returned to the normal volume of peace days.

This fact was revealed here today with the issuance of the Southern Pine Association's weekly trade barometer, which showed that total orders received by 166 association mills during the week ending Friday, May 9, were 102 per cent., or 2 per cent. above the line indicating "normal business." Production was 81 per cent. and shipments 75 per cent. normal.

The "Barometers" order column has been steadily climbing upward for the past 60 days. It is predicted that in the face of business now in sight orders will be 150 per cent. of normal within the next month.

"The lumber business has come back," said J. E. Rhodes, secretary-manager of the association, in commenting on the statistics, which indicate that the demand for Southern pine is much in excess of its production.

"Since the signing of the armistice, when the Government ceased taking lumber in large quantities, the production of Southern pine each week was considerably larger than the sale and shipments. This continued to the middle of April, with accumulating stocks at the mills.

"The extensive advertising campaign which the association has conducted in connection with the general 'build a home' movement of the Department of Labor has produced results, and with the advent of spring, permitting the resumption of building, there has been a steady increase in business since April 12. At that time the number of unfilled orders reported by the members of this association amounted to 18,433 cars. Last week the same mills had unfilled orders on hand amounting to 23,524 cars. There were received during the week by 166 mills, representing more than one-half the total production of Southern pine in Gulf States, orders for 4968 cars, equivalent to more than 100,000,000 feet. This is 25 per cent. more than the output of the mills for the same week.

"The orders received by these mills during the week ending April 4 average 402,755 feet per mill, while the average orders last week was 631,355 feet, an increase of more than 50 per cent. in business in six weeks.

"In addition to the large needs for lumber in foreign countries, especially Europe, a most conspicuous feature of the resumption of the lumber business is the great need for construction of every sort in the United States.

"All the cities in the United States, with two or three exceptions, report an extreme shortage of housing facilities, including dwelling and apartment-houses, as well as need for office buildings and business establishments. There is universal need for more and better homes to relieve the congestion everywhere.

"The costs of manufacturing lumber remain very high, and the manufacturers generally do not see any immediate prospect of their reduction. There is still an acute shortage of labor at many Southern lumber-producing points.

"With the gradual resumption of business generally, it is certain that the capacities of the Southern pine sawmills will be taxed to the utmost to furnish the building material required by the domestic market, in addition to supplying what foreign buyers will be able to ship from our shores."

The joint convention of the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association and the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association is being held this week in the William Penn and Fort Pitt hotels, Pittsburgh, Pa. The session lasts three days, May 14, 15 and 16.

Is American Sovereignty Doomed?

THE TREMENDOUS ISSUES AT STAKE DEMAND THE AWAKENING OF THE NATION'S PATRIOTISM.

[Special Dispatch to Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, May 13.

Immediately upon the presentation of the Treaty of Peace to the Senate, Senator Sherman of Illinois will move that the League of Nations be definitely segregated from the Peace Treaty proper, and that each be considered separately on its own merits. This move will have the support of those in opposition to the League of Nations as now proposed.

Washington, D. C., May 12.

Publication of the summary of the proposed 80,000-word peace treaty and the summoning of the Congress into special session on May 19 have resulted in an influx of public men to the capital, and preliminary campaigns are already under way in the great battle which is to develop over ratification of the treaty.

The summary published represents the interpretation of a young American newspaper man in Paris. Senators are not inclined to be decided in their views until they see the instrument itself and have an opportunity to digest it.

While the feeling is firm that proper measures have been taken to curb the menace of the Hun, the conviction is equally pronounced among deep students of government that in making the world safe for democracy from the Hun the American system of Government has been lost, and can only be recovered by the most strenuous and immediate action on the part of those citizens who believe in the American system and desire to see it perpetuated. The Senators in opposition to the League of Nations are already receiving thousands of letters a day commending their position, but so well organized is the cult of internationalism, and so well financed, that constitutional government as it has heretofore been known in America will have been sacrificed beyond hope of recovery unless strenuous efforts to prevent such a result are taken. All those opposed to the surrender of American sovereignty should make the fact known by addressing their Senators.

This is particularly important since it is known that many Senators intend to vote for the league, in spite of their personal convictions that it will be disastrous to national liberties, on the ground that their constituents want it. If they understand that the sentiment is, in fact, very much the other way, they will lose no time in changing face.

"The American form of government is dead; it is done; it is through. Our whole great experiment, the most momentous and successful in history, has been sacrificed to the exigencies of the moment, and we enter into a new era, becoming partners in a created sovereignty which it is hoped will assure world's peace, but, failing to do that, may result in such autocracy as never before was dreamed of in world history," was said by one Senator. Yet that Senator will vote for the treaty. His idea is that the nation has gone too far to turn back.

There are, however, other Senators who are not of the same mind. Convinced that the pact entered into at Paris is an insidious overthrow of American independence, such as never could have been achieved by force of arms and such as cannot be achieved now unless by indirection, through failure of the people to understand what really is intended, these Senators intend to fight to the bitter end. They have thrown their futures into the ring and are ready to take the consequences. That they are playing politics is a charge which does not hold water. It would be the easy thing to go along with the stream of acquiescence, but they prefer to fight the good fight of nationalism.

It is a mere truism that the league is a supergovernment which attaches to itself the powers of sovereignty formerly inherent in the Government at Washington. It is the fashion to discuss at length details of the league plan, and some men, addressing the mob, amuse themselves debating the question of whether or not

the League becomes superior in power to Washington. It is a straw man which they knock down, for here at the capital it is realized that the loss of sovereignty is a fait accompli if the league is adopted.

The loss of sovereignty, indeed, is illustrated by actual practice. Within the week the War Department has called for 8000 volunteers to enlist in the regular army to serve in Siberia. It is understood that the President is not in favor of keeping an American army in Siberia, but the great council in Paris has decided that American troops should be sent there, and so they will be sent. There is no authority in law for their being there, but they will go, nevertheless. And, if the league is adopted, the War Department will hereafter be calling for troops to go to Central Africa and the Balkans and the far corners of the earth whenever a supercouncil, sitting in Switzerland, so decides.

How inextricably the American colossus is tied to an international apron string is indicated by the practical working of the so-called unanimity feature of the treaty. It may be all right to have such unanimity where the United States wants to negative certain actions, but suppose the United States should desire some affirmative action by the League. Suppose, for instance, there should be Japanese aggression in the Philippines and the United States should wish the League to notify Japan to cease from her activities. All Japan would have to do would be to induce Hedjaz, or Ecuador, or some other minor nation to veto such a move by the league, and the United States would be left with its hands completely tied. Siam is the equal of the United States, and the conduct of the world is to be administered, through negotiation, by the most backward of nations. Thus does the League manacle the Statue of Liberty.

Moreover, it is asserted, the League Constitution can be amended by a two-thirds vote, in which case the most revolutionary changes, literally overthrowing all American independence, might be adopted in spite of the opposition of the United States. She would then probably be unable to withdraw from the league, owing to not having fulfilled all her obligations, or would find that the organism she created had become a Frankenstein from which there was no escape.

"I would never," asserted a public man, "attempt to defend this League of Nations in the halls of so intelligent a body as the United States Senate, but I can take it on the stump and make monkeys of my opponents. There is political capital in it for me, and I am going to use it." It is because they think that there is political capital in it that so many Senators assert publicly that they favor it. Others, of course, are perfectly sincere.

Strenuous efforts are being made to prevent the issue becoming a partisan one. Senator Borah, however, has called on the Republican party again to "save the Union." He declares that there must be no sidestepping on this question, since the very life of the nation is involved. But it is virtually assured that the Republican majority in the Senate will not make the league a party question. Some of the strongest opposition will come from Democratic Senators.

It is expected that the first meeting of the League of Nations will be held in Washington in October. More careful study of the treaty shows that it is possible to segregate the league from the treaty without destroying the latter. For the most important peace tasks, special commissions are appointed. Another commission could attend to the functions handed over under the present terms of the treaty to the league. If enough votes can be rallied to prevent ratification, amendments safeguarding American sovereignty will be introduced, with the idea that the league in its October meeting would accept them.

The fight in the Senate promises to be the most spectacular the country has ever seen, surpassing in interest and in importance even the Webster-Hayne debates on nullification.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

[The dominant issue of the world today is the proposed League of Nations. It transcends in importance all other questions and believing that in its present form the League would be inimical to our country, and thus in the end to all civilization, the Manufacturers Record is giving much space to it, and for that reason publishes the following letters.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Trusting That Nations Will Never Be "Imprudent," Is, We Fear, an Unsafe Position on Which to Hang Our National Sovereignty.

F. H. GRAY, Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, High Point, N. C.

In your issue of May 1 you point out very cleverly (apparently to mislead those who have neither read the Covenant of the League of Nations nor ever take the trouble to think) how the United States will be outvoted in the League by the British Empire. You argue that the British Empire, Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and India will have a total of six votes to our one. Well, what if they do? You fail to state what power these votes may have.

Great Britain is the only one of the six British States that will be represented on the Council, the only body to which any power whatsoever is delegated by the covenant. The other five British States will be merely represented in the Assembly, a purely deliberative body, without power to do anything except decide on new members, matters of procedure, select committees, advise the reconsideration by the members of the League of treaties which have become inapplicable, and, under Article 4, select the four members from among their number to sit with the five great powers (United States, British Empire, France, Italy and Japan) on the Council of nine, all of which have one vote each.

True, in this last instance, it is possible for the Assembly to elect four of the British States to sit in the Council, but this is very improbable. Indeed, it would be silly to think that the forty-odd States represented in the Assembly would be so imprudent.

Out of the 45 members—I say 45 because it is almost certain that the 13 States invited to join the League will elect to do so—there are 17 Central and South American States. Certainly we can rely upon a majority of these States to support us in any matter that concerns this hemisphere.

Since all the power under the covenant is delegated to the Council, and all the decisions of the Council required to be unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, it is clear that we can veto any decision adverse to us. But in this case the League is not rendered ineffective by reason of our veto. For instance, if there is a dispute between two Balkan States and the Council decides that it is necessary to take military action, and proposes that each member of the League send so many troops, it is clear that we would not be bound to do so under Article 15, paragraph 6, which reads: "If the Council fails to reach a report, which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, * * * the members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice." The other members could send troops if they so desired, but we would in no way be bound to send any.

If it were possible for a few of our eminent Senators to lay politics aside and forget their personal envy and jealousy of the President, they could perform one of the greatest services to their country and to those who are striving to settle the war.

You point out with pride that the majority of the letters received by you are in opposition to the League. The reason is very obvious. Not often does anyone care to express his views in a periodical with views in opposition to his own. Usually, when one takes an opposite stand to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD his article is followed up by a few witty remarks by the editor, which are not always tasty.

[Within a few moments after receiving this letter the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD met by accident one of the foremost United States Senators from the South, and as the conversation led to the present trend to socialism and to the internationalism over Americanism, we were amazed to find that our

senatorial friend was far more deeply impressed with the dangers of the hour and the League of Nations than even the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been. If that Senator could break away from the power of politics and say publicly what he said privately the sensation would be almost as great as the signing of that "round robin" by 39 Senators which alone compelled the Paris conference to make the great changes in the proposed covenant which America had been told could not be changed.

Perhaps Mr. Gray will object to these comments, but in the interest of the nation in the most tremendous hour of secular human history we are compelled in good conscience to state the truth as we see it.

Mr. Gray's points are so easily answered that the answers will naturally occur to every reader.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Suppose Italy Should Join Germany, What Then?

WILLIAM T. WELLS, Melbourne, Fla.

As I understand the matter, there would seem to be a very great deal of forgetting going on just now among the English, French and American members of the conference.

When Germany started to overrun the world she was in a triple alliance with Austria and Italy. This alliance was largely economic on the part of Italy, and it was the expected gains in trade that persuaded her to suppress her bitter hatred of Austria and consent to be allied with her.

In the early months of 1914 the Germans had men in many departments in Italy organizing things for the expansion of Italian trade. It is probably a fact that the Italian people had a very high regard for the Germans, in spite of their great hatred of the Austrians.

The Germans promised great trade expansion and consequent wealth to the Italian people. England and France promised to take from Austria the "lost provinces" and return them to Italy, together with a practical control of the Adriatic. The fact was facing England and France that if an Italian army should strike into France from the southeast, it would mean the conquest of France by Germany.

Italy threw in her strength with England and France, and broke her alliance with Germany and Austria, thereby saving the war for the Entente, as it gave time for the United States to get into the fight.

Now Italy asks the little town of Fiume, which is a small place southeast of Trieste. There are several more places south of Fiume on the eastern Adriatic shore that would make just as good or better harbors for the Slavs, but for some occult reason America says that only Fiume will do, and that Italy shall not have it.

Now, suppose this thing goes through, what may be the outcome?

The Italians will say that they helped to save France and England, if not the world, from the domination of their friends, who were already helping them financially, and now when the fight is over the Allies refuse to recognize her assistance and haggle about a little town of 50,000 people who are half Italian now. Consequently, the natural outcome would be for Italy to forsake her present allies and again join hands with Germany (and perhaps Japan), and then the boast recently made by a German general that they would be in Paris by 1925 might come true, and the hands of the United States might be tied so fast with trouble at home that she could give no help.

Is it worth while to risk even the possibility of this merely to satisfy one man?

Fiume is a railway terminus, being directly connected with Vienna, and so to Berlin. If this terminal is in the hands of a nation friendly to Austria and Germany, it may become the outlet for trade to the Far East for those countries. If it is controlled by Italy as an ally of France and England, it should be of ad-

vantage to the trade of both those countries. This alone would seem a large argument for the Italian claims.

But it all goes to prove the great wisdom of President Washington when he warned against entangling alliances for America.

American Officer Serving in France Says League of Nations Will Get This Country Tied Up Indefinitely.

The soldiers and officers in France should be in a position to speak with some authority on the League of Nations question, and their opinions are at least entitled to a careful hearing and to thoughtful consideration. Here is a letter from a captain serving in France, who says the American Expeditionary Forces are vigorously opposed to the League of Nations. His letter was written to Senator William E. Borah.

(Copy.)

"Montierchaume, France,

"Camp J. W. Garrett, A. P. O. 138,

"March 22, 1919.

"Dear Senator—Having read a few excerpts from speeches made by you and others before the Senate, allow me to congratulate all on the stand you have taken in regard to the so-called League of Nations in its present form. Keep the good fight up, brother, and when the A. E. F. returns to the United States they will fight with you and what you stand for. Let's not lose our Americanism, either individually or nationally, now or at any future time. These European countries have a very wholesome respect for old Uncle Sam. Let's keep it, and to keep it is to not tie up with them on any visionary proposition. The A. E. F. is not interested in the League of Nations. They are interested in getting peace signed up so that they can return home, for they are getting very tired of being police dogs for Europe. Ask the officers and men returning how they stand on the League of Nations proposition, and I think you will be highly gratified of the stand you have taken in regard to the matter.

"You may rest assured that these countries are anxious to get the United States tied up in an alliance, as we are policing Europe for them now, and if we sign up to many scraps of paper we will be policing the world.

"If this League of Nations goes through, it will mean an immense army and navy for the United States, and someone has to pay the freight. That means everything one eats, wears or has in the way of amusements will be taxed. In addition, it will mean being taxed on one's salary above a few dollars a week. Look at Europe today. Do we want to line up and drift into the same conditions that exist here? I say no! Keep away from it!

"I do not want you to understand that any of the A. E. F. are regretting coming over, but are glad of it, and would go anywhere on earth if occasion could ever arise. But the A. E. F. came across for a purpose which they have fulfilled. They did the job well. It is finished. If they had not come, Germany would have been dictating peace in a short time. Our work is done, so let's get these peace terms signed and get to hell out of here.

"Well, this is a rambling letter, I know, but I can assure you that the officers and enlisted men of this camp are enthusiastic admirers of you and others for standing up for Americanism, for we are all red-blooded Americans.

"Yours, truly,

"CAPTAIN _____,"

Building Roads.

[Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.]

Mr. Thomas Shiras of Mountain Home, Ark., furnishes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD with some information about the five-year road-building program in that State which ought to be passed around in North Carolina. It tells of real determination in road construction. It is set forth by Mr. Shiras that by special acts of the Arkansas Legislature and by the Alexander road law, a law which provides for the building of good roads in the State, Arkansas has 7700 miles of hard-surfaced roads provided for at this time. Construction work is in progress on many of these projects, and bonds are being sold and contracts let every day on others. The wide scope of the movement over the State can be seen from the fact that 146 special acts were passed by the Legislature, creating 164 special road districts. Special road

districts were created in all except 10 counties in the State, and in these roads are being constructed under the Alexander law. Five thousand miles of the total 7700 miles were created by special acts. The remaining 2700 miles are being constructed under the Alexander law. When the present gigantic road-building program is completed, which it is estimated will take five years, every county-seat in the State will be connected with a hard-surfaced road, many of which will, in turn, connect with good roads in adjoining States at the State line. The Bankhead and Jefferson highways are also routed through the State. The present program calls for an outlay of approximately \$80,000,000, which will be raised by bond issues in the special road districts in which the roads will be constructed. It is roughly estimated that it will take 62,500 laborers, 3900 teams and 150 civil engineers to complete the work.

And yet there may be some people who have thought North Carolina is doing something big in the way of building State roads! In the Arkansas ideas also the Highway Commission of the Old North State may find food for enlightening thought. By contrast with the Arkansas organization our own State Highway Commission would appear to be yet in the woods—and the backwoods at that.

Government's Policy for Disposal of Surplus Property Announced.

The general policies of the War Department in the disposal of surplus property were enunciated by Mr. C. W. Hare, Director of sales, to a committee representing the trade and technical papers of the country, at a recent meeting in his office in the Munitions Building, Washington.

Mr. Hare stated that the War Department would dispose of its surplus materials by first consulting with the various branches of the Government to ascertain what, if any, could be utilized in regular Government work. After the Government requirements have been satisfied, the producers of each particular commodity will be called into conference to advise with the Director of Sales as to the best method of getting the remaining amount of the commodity back into the usual channels of trade.

If, as has been the case in the disposal of copper, sulphur, lead, wool and lumber surplus stocks, the industry is able to contract with the Government to dispose of its surplus within a reasonable length of time, paying the Government the current market prices, it would be the policy of the Government to make such an arrangement.

Should both of the methods mentioned fail, the surplus property will be offered to the general public through auction sales, or by sealed bids, or in any other manner which will enable the Government to obtain the best prices.

For \$1,500,000 Packing Plant Near Savannah.

Details have been determined for building a \$1,500,000 meat-packing plant on the Port Wentworth terminals of the Savannah & Atlanta Railroad near Savannah. They are in charge of the C. L. Brooks Engineering Co. of Moultrie, Ga., which has received the engineering and construction contract. The daily capacity will be 3000 hogs and 300 cattle.

This enterprise is announced by James Imbrie of New York, W. S. Forbes of Richmond, Albert Schenck of Wheeling and associates. They have purchased independent packing plants at Richmond, Macon, Buffalo and Boston, and are negotiating for seven others. The Port Wentworth plant will have a storage capacity for its output, besides storage for surplus of the other plants. Its buildings will be brick and concrete fireproof construction.

The mechanical equipment will include a plant to generate electricity for light and power, refrigerating apparatus, ice factory, accessories manufactory, by-product plant and other facilities.

New Congress Will Give Interstate Commerce Commission Control Over Railroad Rates.

Washington, May 14—[Special.]—In view of recent publicity which indicates a probable intention on the part of the Railroad Administration to increase rates, it is stated that the new Congress will promptly enact legislation to prevent the Director-General from making any increases operative until they have been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Some Side Lights on European Matters

[Mr. C. W. Barron of the Wall Street Journal, writing from Paris to his paper, gives some interesting sidelights on the conditions in London and Paris which will help Americans to understand the situation over there.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Paris, March, 1919.

The center of the world today is Paris. But it is not the Paris of old, with refinement in art, service and living. It is the Paris of turmoil, of peace problem struggles, of crowds, Bolshevik taxi drivers, American political headquarters and British political headquarters, with onlookers from all over the earth.

By official count I am privately told Paris has 800,000 more people today than were ever before within its walls.

But Paris is not alone in the European crush. People are so in danger of having to sleep on the sidewalk in London that strict inquiry is made in the vise of passports from Paris, how long you are to stay in London, if you are sure of your passage to America, etc. Many an important person summoned to Paris has found that his wife must remain in London. Nobody can travel to Paris unless he has business there. It is good opinion that passport restrictions will continue for at least two years.

When Mr. Vanderlip of the National City Bank had started for Rome I was asked for his Geneva address, as I had expressed a desire that he should meet some people there. The explanation to me was that Mr. Vanderlip must be quickly reached and kept from going to Rome, as telegraph inquiry had shown there was not a bed to be had in the Eternal City. The travel pressure continued all the way on to Egypt and Palestine.

Shipping is restricted. War demand and the demand for home-coming troops brings tremendous pressure upon every available accommodation.

A shipping friend of mine held a position of such influence that he was able to secure for his niece a steamship reservation from a full ship to Cairo. Then he complied with every shipping and war formality until he reached the Admiralty. There he received an emphatic negative, with the declaration that no woman passenger would be taken on the ship. He demanded an explanation. The response was prompt: "Your position entitles you to full information. We can give you no assurance for the return of your niece from Cairo under two years."

While gasoline is abundant in London, it is still restricted in Paris, and the streets are not crowded, as are the sidewalks.

Taxicab drivers are for the most part grizzled pirates who have no polite "Thank you;" only increasing demands.

The exquisite bouquet of French service is gone. It may come back when the stranger departs, Mars sheathes his sword and Theseus roams the world no more. The same is more or less true of London and other crowded European centers.

An English friend of mine the other day took a taxi at 230 P. M., called at a bank in the city and told the taxi man to wait. Taxi protested, demanded to be dismissed, said it was his time to eat, and that the blankety-blank rich had no thought as to when the poor should have food.

"But," he added, "the revolution is coming, and then you rich will get yours and all that is coming to you."

My astonished English friend stood his ground. Insults never move an Englishman. He said: "I took you at 230 and I will not dismiss you." After the cabman had made a scene at the bank and been put out, my friend drove with him back to the West End, and, paying his fare, tended a "por borie," which the Bolshevik taxi man rejected and resented with more oaths and more assertions of his independence and contempt for the rich.

I said: "Why didn't you report him to police headquarters and his license would not have been renewed?"

He replied: "What can you do now when service is so short and the demand so great? Service is absolutely out of hand and beyond regulation."

Another friend summoned by the United States Government to Paris and the Peace Conference found himself obliged to go from the Hotel Crillon across the Seine to the Quai d'Orsay for official conference—not 10 minutes' walk. It began to rain and he called a taxi. The driver demanded 15 francs, or \$3 extra, to drive him over the bridge. My friend said: "I might have paid it personally, but as I was on an official visit, I

could not charge Uncle Sam that 15 francs extra to cross the Seine, and I walked in the rain. The result was that I spent several days in bed fighting pneumonia."

You have to bargain in both London and Paris for your taxi, say where you are going and often bribe; otherwise taxi may not have gasoline enough to complete your journey, and when it comes to disputing with a taxicab driver as to the amount of his gasoline, he holds the advantage.

Several parties in Paris have had to break up at an early hour because the chauffeurs and taxi drivers demanded it. They said it was time to leave; the party must finish.

At one gathering the host settled the controversy and prolonged the entertainment for his guests by inviting all the chauffeurs and taxi drivers to come in and finish up the champagne and pate de foie gras.

I inquired of the proprietor of the most fashionable hotel in Paris why he put that dancing party away off on the side and limited the hours of dancing. He replied: "The police have already notified us that any entertainment in Paris must be brief and quietly conducted, and not in public view, and that we have really had more dances than we ought to have had, although we've only had about one a month. You see, the police are watching the international situation very closely. Where the trouble has broken out, as in Berlin, dancing and feasting have preceded the rioting. Please do not forget that there are people in Paris who have not enough to eat."

New Morris Plants Costing \$1,200,000.

An investment of \$1,200,000 is announced by the Morris Fertilizer Co. of Atlanta for adding to its Southern facilities. It will provide for a \$750,000 phosphate mining plant at Bartow, Fla., and a \$450,000 fertilizer factory near Wilmington, N. C. The Florida capacity will be 200,000 tons of export rock annually, and the yearly capacity of the North Carolina factory will be 75,000 tons.

Describing these two plants, George C. Thompson of Atlanta, assistant to the company's vice-president, writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

For the Bartow mining plant the power engineer is the Scofield Engineering Co. of Philadelphia, and the mechanical engineer is Peter S. Gilchrist of Charlotte. The power plant is to be of brick, approximate cost \$50,000, equipped with two 1000-kilowatt turbines and accessories, four 400-horse-power boilers, steam-driven pumps, etc. Oil will be burnt. The drying plant will consist of four batteries of driers. Wet rock storage capacity, 100,000 tons; dry rock storage (concrete building), 15,000 tons.

The fertilizer factory will be located on the Cape Fear River near Wilmington. Acreage of site, 60. The main fertilizer building will be 225x400 feet, mill construction, with concrete platforms, floors and columns. Mill building will be 100x225 feet, mill construction, with concrete foundation. Other buildings to be of brick and mill construction. Third-rail electric railway. Dock to be equipped for handling 1000 tons per day. Entire plant to be electric driven, power being supplied by the Tidewater Power Co. of Wilmington, N. C., which is to build a seven-mile transmission line with cable under the Cape Fear River for supplying this plant. Peter S. Gilchrist of Charlotte is chemical engineer in charge. Grading for the plant was commenced this week and will be completed in 30 days. Plans for buildings are now out, and bids will be in by the 15th inst. Machinery and equipment plans not yet completed; will be ready about May 15.

Mr. Fies Represents National Pyrites & Copper Co.

EUGENE FIES, National Pyrites & Copper Co., Birmingham, Ala.

In your issue of May 8, page 86, in the report of the organization of the Chapter of American Mining Congress, you have my name as being a graphite operator. This is incorrect, as the company I represent is the National Pyrites & Copper Co., mining pyrites.

Outline of Coming Congressional Action

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, May 12.

The special session of Congress, to meet May 19, was the result of earnest solicitation on the part of Secretary of the Treasury Glass. Aside from all other requirements, the demands of the Railroad Administration were so heavy that further financing without additional legislation seemed to present a burden too heavy to carry. The banks, although they have been most considerate in advancing funds, were finding the load more and more cumbersome and were insisting on relief.

The Republicans have already unofficially perfected the organization of the House, and there will be no delay in getting down to work. Organization of the Senate will be almost as rapid. The contention of the Progressive Republican Senators for a wider distribution of committee chairmanship assignments has been agreed to. It is also understood that Senator Penrose will be chairman of the powerful Finance Committee.

He announces that the party program in regard to national finances will be:

1. Repeal of the luxury taxes. (Both parties are pledged to this repeal. The taxes involved are under Section 904.)
2. Installation of a budget system.
3. Simplification of the tax laws.
4. Reduction of taxation of individuals.
5. Investigation of war expenditures.
6. Repeal of all powers heretofore granted for price-fixing and other forms of interference with legitimate business.

Mr. Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee will promptly begin hearings to aid in the formulation of a protective tariff measures. Particular attention will be given to the protection of such new and essential industries as dyestuffs, potash, supercotton, etc.

An exhaustive survey will be made of the activities of the Shipping Board, the opinion of some of the Republican Senators being that some practices which imperil the success of the shipping industry have been indulged in.

It is expected that the railroad appropriation bill will be enacted promptly as a quick remedial measure. The deficit for the first three months of the year virtually equalled the entire cost of conducting the Government previous to the war. It is contended that at such a cost the retention of control by the Government for a single day longer than essential would be unwise. But the method of return involves such difficulties that it may be doubted if any policy will be decided on at the extra session. The National Organization of Railroad Employees has opened a propaganda bureau in Washington, the purpose of which is to throw the railroad controversy into the next Presidential election, with the idea of having a national decision in favor of the Plumb plan, which contemplates administration by the Government.

The address of the President to Congress will be cabled from Paris. It is not anticipated that he will make anything more than a general statement. It is rumored, however, that he will advocate some anti-dumping legislation of a character devised to protect such industries as the dyestuffs industry, following assurances given when we entered the war that capital invested in such enterprises might expect favored treatment.

Although a large part of the Senate's time will be taken up by discussions of the peace treaty and the proposed League of Nations, a part of each day will be given over to consideration of the supply bills as they come from the House. Every one of those must be enacted before July 1.

The extra session will continue until December, when it will merge into the regular session. A joint resolution will also be adopted providing that the new Congress shall automatically assemble on the 5th of March. So vast is the legislative program in sight and so complicated at present the activities of the Government that many predict that continuous sessions of Congress will be imperative for years to come.

The Congress will have more business men in it than any which has assembled in several years. Retrenchment and economy will be the watchwords, it is stated. This does not mean, however, that Congress will fail to recognize the wisdom of authorizing prompt work on certain great public undertakings which will provide employment for demobilized soldiers and sailors. But there will be no reckless appropriations. The Republican party

is suspicious of some of the heavy expenditures which have been made by administrative departments, and will submit all estimates to a rigid test.

The budget system will not be operative, it is stated, until the regular session.

The Republican majority and the President entertain such divergent views on economic questions that certain legislative jams are certain to result. It is hardly likely that the President, for instance, will sign a protective tariff measure, but the Republican Congress will present one for his signature, nevertheless.

\$10,000,000 Coal and Timber Corporation.

Extensive acreages of coal and timber land will be developed by the Colonial Timber and Coal Corporation, which has been chartered by J. B. Ellison and William H. Culver of Charleston, W. Va.; Jesse L. Gregory of Chicago, Ralph Sunderland of Omaha, Neb., and associates. Mr. Ellison is the company's general counsel, and he writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Our capital is \$10,000,000. We have purchased 200,000 acres in Kanawha, Raleigh, Wyoming, Boone and Randolph counties, West Virginia, all being fine coal land and including 100,000 acres of virgin forest. Developments are to begin about June 1, and we will have at least 10 coal mines with one or more band-saw mills, but the output of these plants has not been determined. Our principal office will be at Charleston, with others at Omaha and Wilmington, Del. We also have large holdings in Virginia and Kentucky."

Bureau of Mines Returns to Peace Work.

Washington, D. C., May 12—[Special.]—After having devoted almost its entire energies to war work, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, has now returned to its interrupted peace program. This fall it will formally dedicate to the best interests of humanity its new million-dollar laboratories and workshops in Pittsburgh, Pa., with ceremonies which will be national in scope.

High officials of the Government, together with the Governors of the principal mining States and the leaders in the mining industries and miners' organizations will be present to take part in the dedicatory ceremonies, which will cover three days, September 29, 30 and October 1.

A feature of the dedication will be a great national Safety First meet, teams of miners from all over the country competing for cups and medals which will proclaim their supremacy to the entire country.

Proposed \$5,000,000 Hydro-Electric Development.

An important hydro-electric development is planned by the Holston River Power Co., organized with James B. Cox of Johnson City, Tenn., as president. Outlining this company's plans, Mr. Cox advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is proposed to develop, at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000, sufficient dams to be constructed for generating 100,000 horse-power, to be transmitted to Kingsport, Johnson City, Bristol, each in Tennessee, and other cities in Tennessee and Virginia. F. M. Butler of Orbisonia, Pa., is the engineer.

Sites have been obtained for dams, and these are to be built on the Holston River, above Kingsport in Sullivan county, and on the Watauga River in Washington county. They are located from 3 to 10 miles above Kingsport and 10 to 20 miles from Johnson City and Bristol.

Monthly Production of Steel Ingots, January to April, 1919.

Thirty companies, which made about 84.03 per cent. of the steel ingot production in 1918, report to the American Iron and Steel Institute, New York, statistics for 1919 as follows:

Months.	Gross Tons.			Total.
	Open Hearth.	Bessemer.	All other.	
January, 1919.....	2,351,153	749,346	7,279	3,107,778
February	2,043,635	655,296	5,842	2,704,683
March	2,100,828	555,332	6,406	2,662,265
April	1,732,447	590,770	6,494	2,329,711

Southern Textile Exposition Reflects South's Interest in Modern Mill and Village Conditions

By WM. H. STONE.

The third Southern Textile Exposition, held in Greenville S. C., last week, was a thorough success from every standpoint. Every space was taken on the two large exhibit floors; the exhibits covered practically a complete range of every requirement for a modern cotton mill, and the attendance was large and representative of the textile mills of the South. During the week the annual meeting of the Southern Textile Association was held and the Southern Textile Social Workers' Association was organized, so that altogether the week was one of great value and interest to those engaged in every phase of the textile industry in the South.

The first Southern Textile Exposition was held in Greenville in 1915, it having been developed and organized largely by a group of Greenville men who believed that the time was opportune to hold at regular intervals in the South a representative exposition that would serve the double purpose of enabling those engaged in textile manufacture in the Southern States to see at first hand the improvements and new ideas that are being developed in machinery, equipment and accessories, and also give those manufacturing such equipment a chance to bring them in a favorable way before the textile manufacturers of the South. That their conception of a Southern Textile Exposition was a sound one has been emphasized by the thorough success which has marked each of the three expositions so far held. In fact, so successful did the first one prove that the progressive Greenville interests immediately started to plan a commodious exposition building to provide an adequate place for holding these expositions. This building was completed in time for the second exposition, held in 1917, and so great was the demand for space that it was necessary to use the galleries and every possible square foot of space in addition to the two main exhibit floors, in order to accommodate those desiring space.

Some doubt was felt as to the exposition being held this year because plans for it had to be developed while we were still engaged in war, and fear was expressed that conditions would not enable it to be the success of former years. The need for an exposition, however, to keep those in the South posted as to new ideas and developments caused the exposition management, after careful consideration, to go ahead with their plans. In the meantime the armistice had been signed and things were changing from war to peace activities, so that after all the exposition may be said to have come at a very opportune period, when executives were studying those things which would best aid them in changing from war to peace work.

The exposition this year did not include as many of the actual textile machinery manufacturers as heretofore, because of a pre-arranged agreement among them not to exhibit for a certain period. Several of them, however, had booths without working machinery, but the greater part of the exposition was given over to the various supplies, equipment and accessories that are so necessary to the operation of modern cotton mills. As a consequence, this year's exhibit may be said to have been broader in range than any heretofore held, and, as aptly expressed by one close observer, it would be possible for anyone planning to build a new textile mill to find represented at the exposition showing everything that was necessary to establish a new mill, all the way from engineers who design them and contractors who build them to those who manufacture or sell any of the machinery, equipment, accessories and other devices that are used not only in the mill, but also in the establishment of modern mill villages.

The Southern cotton manufacturers are giving more attention at this time to improvements both in their mills and in their villages than ever before, and to meet this condition there were many exhibits covering paints especially made for cotton-mill purposes, also lighting equipment, including electric lights especially designed to fit cotton-mill conditions and steel sashes that afford abundance of daylight and drinking devices that prevent the spread of diseases, while for the cotton-mill villages were exhibits of sewerage equipment, water supply and nurseries that supply plants and flowers for beautifying the grounds of the cot-

ton mill and stimulating improvements among the homes of the workers. Starch and sizing manufacturers were well represented; also those making bleaching compounds, oils, chemicals and other products that are used in various phases of cotton manufacture. For furnishing power there were exhibits of complete lines of equipment for boiler and engine rooms, and for the transmission of this power, including belting manufacturers, chain drives, pulleys, hangers, with such accessories that go with the transmission of power for the operation of the textile machinery itself.

Manufacturers of oils, greases and other lubricants were well represented through attractive display of their products. Ball bearings are widely used in textile machinery, and practically all of the leading manufacturers in the country of these bearings had appropriate exhibits. Several manufacturers of welding apparatus had booths to demonstrate the possibilities of mending broken machinery and equipment by the oxy-acetylene process, which has been the means of saving many thousands of dollars and the loss of much time. In addition to these mentioned, there were a general range of exhibits, including elevators, wire fencing, cast-iron pipe, scales, electric trucks, lift trucks, baling machinery, belt lacers, electric fuses, laundry machinery, floor washing and scrubbing machinery, vacuum machines for cotton mills, storage batteries, valves, stencil machines, automatic counters. There were also auxiliary machinery for power plants, such as pumps, steam traps, feed-water heaters.

Several of the large cotton mills near Greenville had especially arranged exhibits to show the class of goods which they manufacture. These attracted more than usual interest, because all of these mills are making high-grade materials, and as they were shown in converted form, bleached and dyed, they attracted favorable comment because of their high quality.

Two of the textile schools in the South, the Textile Industrial Institute of Spartanburg and the Textile Department of the Georgia Institute of Technology, had exhibits to show the range of work which the students undertake. The exhibit of the Spartanburg school was shown in working order, and plans were also displayed of the new buildings which are being erected for this institute.

That the exposition has always proven profitable to those taking part was indicated by the many expressions of satisfaction given by those in charge of the various exhibits, and many of those talked to expressed themselves as well pleased not only with the actual orders which they obtained, but with the good opportunity these expositions offer them for bringing their products in a favorable and impressive way before the textile mill officials and superintendents in the South.

The next exposition will be held in the spring of 1921, and as it is expected that the textile machinery manufacturers will then be exhibiting, there is every expectancy that the fourth exposition will far exceed any previously held. Much credit is due the officials of the exposition company for their continued faith in this enterprise, because they have passed through periods that have not been thoroughly favorable to exhibition purposes, but they have had the satisfaction of seeing their efforts rewarded with continuous success, so that they are looking forward confidently to the next exposition as one which will establish beyond any question the need and importance of these biennial expositions to the South.

The various firms who had exhibits include:

Addressograph Co., Chicago, Ill.
Alexander Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.
Atkins, E. C. & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
American Kron Scale Co., New York City.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
American High Speed Chain Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Wool & Cotton Reporter, Boston, Mass.
Atherton Pin Grid Bar Co., Providence, R. I.
American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala.
American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, O.
American Scrubbing Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill.
Aldrich Machine Works, Greenwood, S. C.
Babson Textile Machinery Co., Union, S. C.

Barr, L. L., Greenville, S. C.
 Belmont Iron Works, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Broom, J. M., Greenville, S. C.
 Bird-Wilcox Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Builders' Lumber & Supply Co., Anderson, S. C.
 Baker, R. & L. Co., Cleveland, O.
 Buckeye Electric Division, Charlotte, N. C.
 Barber-Colman Co., Rockford, Ill.
 Baltimore Belting Co., Baltimore, Md.
 Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Carolina Specialty Co., Charlotte, N. C.
 Carolina Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Cement Products Co., Wilmington, N. C.
 Charlotte Leather Belting Co., Charlotte, N. C.
 Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Clipper Belt Lacer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass.
 Curtis & Marble Machine Works, Worcester, Mass.
 Cole, R. D. & Co., Newman, Ga.
 Columbus Truck & Supply Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ga.
 Central Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Collins, J. D., Atlanta, Ga.
 Cotton, Atlanta, Ga.
 Cooper & Griffin, Inc., Greenville, S. C.
 Crouse-Hinds Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
 Detroit Graphite Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Douglas Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 Dary Ring Traveler Co., Taunton, Mass.
 Duncan Mills, Greenville, S. C.
 De Sessansure, F. M., Greenville, S. C.
 Economy Baler Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Electro Bleaching Gas Co., New York City.
 Electric Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Ehret Magnesite Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Pa.
 Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Firth, William, Boston, Mass.
 Fibre Specialty Co., Kennett Square, Pa.
 Greenville Spool & Mfg. Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Greenville Belting Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Graceland Greenhouses, Greenville, S. C.
 Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.
 Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Goulds Mfg. Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.
 Goodyear Co., The, Chester, Md., Greenville, S. C.
 Gower-Mason, Greenville, S. C.
 Hudson & Kohn, Greenville, S. C.
 Hunter Mfg. & Commission Co., New York City.
 Henry, Hackney, Charlotte, N. C.
 Hockaday Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Harris, A. W., Oil Co., Providence, R. I.
 Huntington & Guerrey, Greenville, S. C.
 Hopdale Mfg. Co., Milford, Mass.
 Jenkins Bros., New York City.
 Jordan M. G. Co., Monticello, Ga.
 Judson Mills, Greenville, S. C.
 Keover Starch Co., Columbus, O.
 Kaustine Sales & Service Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Leatheroid Sales Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Link-Belt Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Lombard Iron Works & Supply Co., Augusta, Ga.
 Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston, Mass.
 Lunkenheimer Co., Cincinnati, O.
 Main Belting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.
 Monroe Calculating Machine Co., New York City.
 Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, N. Y.
 Mossberg, Frank, Attleboro, Mass.
 Mountain City Foundry, Greenville, S. C.
 Manufacturers Warehouse Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Morehead Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Normalair Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
 National Marking Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.
 Northern Equipment Co., Erie, Pa.
 National Starch Co., New York City.
 New York & New Jersey Lubricant Co., New York City.
 Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, O.
 Otis Elevator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Oxweld Acetylene Co., Newark, N. J.
 Page Wire & Steel Co., Adrian, Mich.
 Puro-Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co., Haydensville, Mass.
 Pratt & Lambert, New York.
 Park Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C.
 Permutit Company, New York City.
 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Piper Roofing Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Ponslee-Gaultbert Co., Louisville, Ky.
 Revolver Co., Jersey City, N. J.
 Regnas, J. R. & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Raab, J. Mac., Greenville, S. C.
 Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass.
 Sirrine, J. E., Greenville, S. C.
 Southern States Supply Co., Columbia, S. C.
 S K F Ball Bearing Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Scandinavia Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Swan & Finch Co., New York City.
 Steubing Truck Co., Cincinnati, O.
 Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Co., Cleveland, O.
 Sheppard, J. C., Wilmington, N. C.
 Stanley Belting Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Sherwin-Williams Co., Newark, N. J.
 Screw Machine Products Corp., Providence, R. I.
 Southern Textile Bulletin, Charlotte, N. C.
 Sarco Co., New York City.
 Southern Electric Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Southern Textile Machinery Co., Greenville, S. C.
 Tagliabue, C. J., Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Terrell Machine Co., Charlotte, N. C.
 Taylor Instrument Co., Rochester, N. Y.
 Textile Industrial Institute, Spartanburg, S. C.
 Toledo Scale Co., Toledo, O.
 Texas Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Textile World Journal, New York City.
 Transmission Ball-Bearing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
 U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence, R. I.
 U. S. Ball-Bearing Co., Chicago, Ill.
 U. S. Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I.
 Victor Ring Traveler Co., Providence, R. I.

Van Lindley Nursery Co., Greensboro, N. C.
 Veeder Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Wadsworth-Howland Co., Boston, Mass.
 Ware Shoals Mfg. Co., Ware Shoals, S. C.
 Whitlock Coll Pipe Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Woodside Cotton Mills, Greenville, S. C.
 Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Wilson Co., Greenville, S. C.

At the annual meeting of the Southern Textile Association the following officers were elected: President, F. Gordon Cobb, Greenville, S. C.; vice-president, H. H. Boyd, Charlotte, N. C.; chairman board of governors, G. A. Johnstone, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, A. B. Carter, Greenville, S. C.; treasurer, Marshall Dilling, Gastonia, N. C.

The most important work undertaken at the meeting of the association was the appointment of committees on different branches of textile manufacture to report to the next meeting definite plans for the organization of what is termed "round-table work," which is a plan to bring about an efficient and comprehensive discussion of technical and practical problems that arise in the mills, so that the members of the Association can, through the interchange of ideas and experiences, better equip themselves in their work.

The next meeting of the Southern Textile Association will be held in Charlotte, N. C., in October, when a final report on the "round-table work" plan will be submitted.

Following a two-day meeting of the welfare workers from cotton mills in various parts of the South, the Southern Textile Social Workers' Association was organized for the purpose of furthering welfare development through an exchange of ideas and experiences and co-operative activities. A number of addresses were made by those engaged in this work, and it was felt that through the broader study that can be made of the religious, educational and recreational needs of cotton-mill communities much more effective results can be secured.

The officers elected include: President, L. P. Hollis, Greenville, S. C.; vice-president, Miss Ellen Perry, Greenville, S. C.; treasurer, C. M. Oliver, Lexington, N. C.; secretary, Miss Marguerite Reigel, Greenville, S. C.; chairman executive committee, W. B. Martin, Charlotte, N. C.

Options Taken on West Virginia and Maryland Orchards.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—There is work for more than 2000 men in the apple and peach orchards of West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia, and horticulturists in the three States are hiring furloughed railroad men and others at \$1.75 a day with board and \$2.50 a day without. A number of men have been hired here.

A Pittsburgh syndicate, headed by Crutchfield & Woolfolk of this city, has been capitalized at \$12,000,000 and is taking options on many of the fruit orchards in the three States. These include the Tonoloway orchards for \$450,000 and the Dillon orchards for \$125,000, both at Hancock, Md. The syndicate wants to purchase a chain of orchards extending from coast to coast which will be the largest in the world when perfected. The latest purchase made by the syndicate is the Mount Glen orchards in Berkeley county, West Virginia, for \$60,000. This is stated to be the first of many other deals planned for Berkeley and adjoining counties.

200,000-Acre Coal and Timber Development.

Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis capitalists contemplate the purchase of an extensive coal and timber property in Kentucky, with a view of undertaking complete developments. They are negotiating with Geo. B. Kaywood of Frankfort, Ky., and E. B. Carr of Philadelphia, Pa., the land being located in Breathitt, Elliott and Morgan counties. Development plans are understood to include the construction of a railroad from Index along the Licking River to Farmers, there connecting with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Within the past three years the bank deposits of Tampa have doubled. The total deposits in that city today are ten times the deposits of the entire State in 1890, when the total was only \$2,000,000. The figures for March 4, 1919, were \$21,218,939.88.

Disension in Cabinet Reported—Rumor that Secretary Redfield Will Resign.

Washington, D. C., May 14—[Special.]—Final failure of the Industrial Board, the resignation of its members and the overthrow of the whole scheme of price stabilization has been followed by bitter statements from Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Chairman Peek and Secretary of the Treasury Glass which reveal a Cabinet split as imminent and indicate that the President will have his hands full on his return merely to keep harmony within his own party.

The failure of the board's program was indicated weeks ago. It was early in April that the members of the board submitted their resignations to Secretary Redfield, who refused to accept them, his hope being that the President would actively intervene to put the board's program over. Mr. Redfield was optimistic in spite of the fact that he had an opinion from the Attorney-General to the effect that the program of the board was illegal, at variance with the statutes and could not be condoned, however admirable the purpose might be. In the view of Mr. Redfield and Chairman Peek, the Attorney-General was misinformed as to the purpose of the board, and his opinion, therefore, was worthless.

A succession of cables was sent to the President by both sides of the controversy, which resulted in nothing further than a reply from him urging that a modus vivendi of some sort be established. The Chief Executive, it was understood, found himself in a delicate situation, since it was notorious that the new members of his family, Mr. Hines, Mr. Glass and Mr. Palmer were in no mood to accept an overruling of this position, and Mr. Hines, it was rumored, would resign unless supported, or at least not interfered with. Finally, seeing no other way out of the situation, the President advised that the board dissolve.

In his statement Chairman Peek charges that all efforts of the board to achieve results were prevented by politics, and that the members "were stifled by the impregnated atmosphere." He states that "the inspiration of the war was not sufficient to induce the Administration to give over the business of politics for the business of Government."

In a reply, Secretary Glass charges that the "board was hopelessly committed to an unsound and dangerous policy," and declares that "Mr. Peek has persistently and consistently practiced deception in nearly every public statement he has made."

Thus comes to an end, in a chaos of politics, the only constructive program the Administration has attempted to assist in readjustment and reconstruction. Fortunately, the country itself, weary of governmental delays, has gone ahead hopefully, and reports reaching the capital are to the effect that price stabilization in most of the industries has already been effected by the working of normal and natural laws.

What the final outcome of the controversy is going to be is not certain, but in all likelihood Secretary Redfield will leave the Cabinet. It is known that one of the most bitter opponents of the Industrial Board was the Department of Labor, which viewed its program as an effort to reduce wages. All publicity put out by the board was promptly met by counter publicity from the Department of Labor, prepared by Roger Babson, in which the view was entertained that any radical price reductions were not to be expected and would be disastrous if brought about. It appears, therefore, that Mr. Redfield found himself with plenty of energetic opposition, but with virtually no organized support in the Cabinet. How he can remain in the face of such violent disagreement with what is now considered to be the accepted Administration economical attitude it is difficult to understand. The influence of Secretary Glass and Attorney-General Palmer in the Administration is rapidly becoming ascendant.

Federal Home Loan Banks.

Plans are under way for the organization of Federal Home Loan Banks to act as clearing-houses for building and loan associations, enabling them to realize on long-time mortgages and meet increased demands for loans. The need for some such system was felt as soon as the after-the-war building revival began to be noticed throughout the country. A bill with the necessary provisions will be introduced at the next session of Congress.

Harbors of Mobile and New Orleans Inspected by Important Committees.

Birmingham, Ala., May 12—[Special.]—The Alabama State Harbor Commission, of which George Gordon Crawford, Birmingham, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and Chickasaw Shipbuilding Co., Mobile, is a member, invited the harbors committee of the Alabama Legislature, members of the Warrior River development committee, President R. A. Brown of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, coal operators of Alabama and representatives of the press of the State to visit and inspect the ports of New Orleans and Mobile during the past week.

The State will be asked through the Legislature to lend money or its name for the issuance of bonds with which to provide facilities at the port of Mobile similar to those of New Orleans, in order that shipping from all parts of the world can be induced to come to Mobile. The State now owns some river-front property at Mobile. There is a covered municipal wharf there. Privately-owned property on the river front is quite extensive, but there can be some arrangements made for its occupancy or ownership.

New Orleans has built a wonderful port, with warehouses capable of handling a vast tonnage of freight, cotton, coffee, machinery and other commodities, import and export. The Government is completing a \$20,000,000 army supply warehouse there, though but part of it will now be used as originally intended. The other portion will be used in the port service. The cotton wharf and warehouse is modern in every detail. Capable of holding 600,000 bales of cotton, the day the Alabamians were there 250,000 bales of cotton were on hand and a ship was loading with more than 20,000 bales.

The visitors saw at both the port of New Orleans and the port of Mobile evidence of the development of the Warrior River, which runs from the industrial section of Alabama to the Mobile port and then to New Orleans. Coal in quantity was being taken from barges which had been towed down the Warrior and loaded on foreign-bound ships and into industrial bins around the two cities.

The party was taken on a tour of the ports, and at Mobile President Crawford of the Chickasaw Shipbuilding Co. prepared for a visit and inspection of the big plant under construction there. The delegation was greatly surprised at the magnitude of the plant and the possibilities that were in sight. Tons of plnte from the Fairfield (Birmingham) plant were shown the visitors, and the statement "that stuffs is made from red ores of Red Mountain at Birmingham" elicited comment.

In the party making the trip was Lieutenant-Governor N. L. Miller, Birmingham, several State Senators and several members of the House of Representatives, all of whom expressed considerable interest. The hope is held out that when the Harbor Commission makes a proposition for a State port at Mobile, favorable consideration will follow.

To Mine Georgia Bauxite Ore.

Plans are being prepared for extensive bauxite ore developments on land five miles from the Central of Georgia Railroad by the Aluminum Company of America. E. S. Fickes, vice-president and chief engineer, Pittsburgh. Mr. Fickes writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"The work in question is five miles from the nearest railroad station, at Andersonville, Ga. The bed of ore is thin, and in order to justify stripping, the overburden must be removed at a low cost per yard. It is the belief of the company that in order to keep the cost down, the stripping will have to be done with one of the largest types of steam shovels, with a boom long enough to pile the stripped material to a height of 70 or 80 feet. The overburden varies in depth from 30 to 70 feet and contains no rock."

For West Virginia Coal Developments.

Capitalized at \$2,000,000, the Black Band Coal Co. of Charleston has been chartered for coal developments in West Virginia. S. B. Avis, N. F. Young, Ivory C. Jordan, William Freudenburger, each of Charleston, and Henry A. Jones of Pittsburgh are the incorporators.

Can any New England Cotton Mill Match Community Buildings at Kannapolis, N.C., Which Typify Southern Cotton Mill Work for Employees?

The two dormitories which are being erected for the girls employed in the mills of the Cabarrus and the Cannon Manufacturing Co. of Kannapolis are nearing completion; they will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks' time, will accommodate 350 girls, and have been built at a cost of approximately \$250,000. T. C. Thompson & Bro. of Charlotte had contract for construction, the designs being in the hands of a Danville firm of architects, Herd, Chesterman & Cardwell. Henry Hackney of Char-

lotte has installed all plumbing and heating equipment. F. E. Robinson of Charlotte had charge of electrical installation.

When completed, these will be the largest buildings of the kind in the South, and they will be modern in every respect and typify the character of work done by Southern mills for their operatives.

The building of the Cannon Manufacturing Co. will accommodate 250 girls, and the Cabarrus building 100 girls. Landscape



VIEW OF GIRLS' DORMITORY, CAMERON MFG. CO., KANNAPOLIS, N. C. THIS BUILDING WILL ACCOMMODATE 250 GIRLS.



GIRLS' DORMITORY AT CABARRUS MILL, KANNAPOLIS, N. C. THIS BUILDING WILL ACCOMMODATE 100 GIRLS.

architects are now planning to lay out and beautify the grounds about both buildings.

The dormitory for the Cannon Manufacturing Co. has a frontage of 165 feet, with the central and end wings running back 145 feet, and will have basement and three stories. The design is such that small units of girls may have their bed and living rooms together. A matron mother will be in charge. All girls will get their meals in the central dining-room. In the basement is located heating plant, laundry, servants' rooms, trunkroom, etc. The first floor contains a large entrance lobby, with offices in the rear, and to the side are numerous individual parlors, where girls may receive callers under chaperonage. Beyond the parlors are large living-rooms for the girls, and these and the lobby open onto spacious loggias which are to be fitted up for outdoor living. In the wing is the gymnasium, with all needed equipment. Adjoining this is swimming-pool and shower baths. In the other wing, and near at hand, are the washrooms, so that girls may not be forced to go to their rooms at noon time before entering the dining-room. The dining-room is 35x85, and has windows on both sides. Pantry, kitchen, serving-room, etc., are immediately behind the dining-room.

On the second and third floors are bedrooms, parlors, matrons' rooms and showers. In one end is the infirmary, with ward and two isolated bedrooms for contagious diseases. Laundry chutes on all floors run direct to basement.

The Cabarrus dormitory is along the same lines, but in smaller proportions.

These buildings became necessary by reason of the fact that so many young ladies are coming to Kannapolis to work in the mills and the management desired to have suitable homes for them with proper chaperonage.

Kannapolis is the largest unincorporated town in North Carolina, having today a population of over 7000 people. There was nothing here but broom-sedge fields until 1898, when J. W. Cannon began building up this modern mill town. The large Y. M. C. A. building, with all modern facilities for recreation and sports, adjoins the Cannon Manufacturing Co. dormitory for girls, and has the largest membership in North Carolina, over 1100 members being on the rolls.

Thirty-two years ago J. W. Cannon, founder of the Cannon mills, organized the first mill of the group, it being capitalized at \$75,000. Prior to this Mr. Cannon had clerked in a store and then engaged in the mercantile business on his own account.

Today what is known as the Cannon group of mills embraces 14 separate corporations, which operate 34 mills, equipped with 500,000 spindles and 10,000 looms. The Cannon Manufacturing Co. proper operates a number of mills and employs 6000 operatives. Headquarters are in Kannapolis, and this company is the largest manufacturer of towels in the world. M. L. Cannon is president, and Charles Cannon, treasurer, of the corporation.

Living and working conditions in Kannapolis are ideal. Fine homes with large garden space are provided operatives at exceedingly low rentals. Good streets, fine schools, comfortable homes and good churches, with a Y. M. C. A., and now institutions of similar nature for the girls—all of these things go to make up as nearly ideal community conditions as time and money can work out.

New Orleans Seeks to Be Headquarters of Cotton Export Corporation.

New Orleans, La., April 28—[Special.]—New Orleans has launched a movement to secure the domicile or headquarters of the Cotton Export Corporation, the organization that is being formed to handle the cotton crop of the South.

As an inducement it is proposed to convene the Louisiana Legislature in extra session and pass a law that will exempt the capital stock of the corporation from taxation.

Gov. R. G. Pleasant is supporting the plan to make New Orleans the home of the Cotton Export Corporation, and has indicated that he is willing to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass a tax exemption law.

The capital stock of the corporation will be paid in Liberty Bonds, which are non-taxable, but the bonds will not relieve the capital stock from taxation without a law to that effect.

New Orleans business interests expect the support of all of the Central Southern States in their movement to get the headquarters of the Cotton Export Corporation.

A Hot Criticism of the Railroad Administration.

SMITH D. PICKETT, President Southern Bottlers' Service Co., Atlanta, Ga.

I have just read the editorial on the first page of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "The Blunder of the Railroad Administration," with a great deal of interest.

The business interests of this country will concur heartily in your views, but why don't you give the public "an exposure in full" of the many blunders made by "Political Operation of Public Utilities?" Certainly there is no man in the United States who is more thoroughly familiar with the fact that the United States Railroad Administration has operated the railroads on a purely political basis than yourself. The shippers and the traveling public, who are putting up the money, have been treated with no more consideration than a lot of "yellow dogs." They have been forced to pay \$1,000,000,000 per annum for rotten service—both freight and passenger—in addition to the old rates in order to give additional compensation to labor. Package cars between commercial centers have been discontinued, passenger accommodations have been curtailed and schedules lengthened, while the public is forced to pay from 25 to 50 per cent. additional for restricted service. The steel manufacturers are compelled to pay wages in line with those put into effect by the Railroad Administration, and in order to do so they must be permitted to charge excessive prices for their products.

When "this cruel war is over" and we can come back to "sober thoughts and reflections" it will simply astound every thinking man to reflect on the many things which have been put over on the intelligent public under the guise of the necessities of war. Do you agree with me?

Factory to Make Commercial Fertilizer Wanted.

O. L. MARTIN, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Fernandina, Florida.

The opening of the Seminole Fertilizer & Oil Co., with its more than half million equipment, together with the Hilton Oil & Fertilizer Co., already in operation, creates an opening for still a new enterprise and should soon be seized upon by some enterprising firm, namely, a factory to convert the raw material into commercial fertilizer. As it is now, the fertilizer material from the pressed fish must be boxed and shipped to other places to be made into commercial product. Anyone reading this article who will address a letter to the secretary of the Fernandina Chamber of Commerce will receive prompt reply.

Shipping business, especially that of rock phosphate, at the Fernandina dock is greatly on the increase. Perhaps more phosphate is moving from the port here than from all other Florida ports together. This is the natural port of Florida for shipping to foreign countries because of its nearness, and now that European trade is again possible, business is bound to increase. Three foreign ships are in port at this writing loading thousands of tons of phosphate.

Fernandina has been handicapped in the past by the fact that but one railway has a terminal here. This, however, will doubtless be changed before long, as other roads are looking this way for an Atlantic outlet. There could be no better investment for any railroad than to secure a terminal at this port of natural advantages.

1500 Modern Houses Planned for Steel Employees.

Weirton, W. Va., May 10—[Special.]—The Weirton Steel Co. has broken ground here for the first block of 500 houses to be erected for its employees. It is understood that plans call for at least 1500 houses of modern style and design. Hundreds of workmen will be needed for the new steel plant now in course of completion. The first of four blast furnaces has been completed. When all the improvements are finished work will be provided for over 6000 persons. The new construction will total millions.

The United States Railroad Administration will purchase 200,000 tons of steel railroad rails by competitive bidding.

The Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad was offered for sale on May 6, the bondholders having failed to agree to the terms of postponement prescribed by the court, but there were no bids. A dispatch from Brunswick, Ga., says that the receivers will ask that another sale date be set. A reorganization is proposed.

The German Conspiracy in American Education

By A. V. DRAPER.

German propaganda does not die. It lives on from one generation to another and assumes the form which seems best adapted to achieve its own secret and vicious ends. It appears in every country, it manifests itself wherever there is an opportunity to strike as a snake strikes; it knows no race or clime, stops at no form of crime. Stamped out in one locality, it appears somewhere else; it is a persistent evil, an insidious foe, as charged with danger today as when Germany was in its prime as a military power. To be dangerous it need not necessarily be organized; it is a state of mind which does not change.

If any one doubts let him read the book by Capt. Gustavus Ohlinger, U. S. A., just published, on "The German Conspiracy in American Education," and then let him consider what would have been the situation in the schools of this country in a few years more if war had not been declared. Even as it was, before this country entered the war certain cities and sections were so impregnated with German customs and habits of speech and thought that the real Americans in their midst could only with the greatest difficulty make their voices heard. And German influences are not yet entirely driven out of American schools.

Captain Ohlinger refers to his professional relations with the German Consular courts in China in 1904 and 1905, when the Chinese government was active in its efforts to secure a relaxation of the American laws excluding their citizens from this country. The doctrine of resistance to this exclusion act received wide dissemination throughout the empire and met with a surprisingly popular acclaim in view of China's well-known apathy toward public policies. Posters appeared demanding the boycott of American goods and urging retaliation. Consignments of goods were refused and left uncalled for. And then suddenly appeared the real reason for all this unaccustomed and uncharacteristic Chinese activity. On a visit to Tsingtau, the capital of the German protectorate in China, it was found that the official German presses were busy turning out the boycott literature which was having such a wide distribution. Thus the German Government secretly worked with the German merchants to demoralize the market for American goods in China and to destroy American prestige in that country.

This is a typical instance of the German method, entirely characteristic of what that nation has always considered to be proper and fair. Any differences of opinion between other races and peoples, whether industrial, religious or economic, are seized upon by the Hun as legitimate material for an insidious, dishonorable attack, in the belief that Germany cannot fail to profit thereby. This method has not been abandoned. Germany is using it today in her efforts to confuse the Allies, to magnify their inevitable differences, to irritate in small ways when no other course is open and to emphasize rivalries which are certain to appear among the liberated people of Europe.

Let no one think that Germany's conspiracies against the United States began only in recent years. The plots which were hatched in this country after the outbreak of the war in Europe were only a tangible evidence of the hideous thing that Germany has been attempting in this country for more than a generation to bring about. And that particular evil which Germany sought was a permanent influence over our public schools and the higher institutions of learning, a gradual infiltration of German thought and ideals. The bridges, canals, factories and ships which were blown up and destroyed represent a mere physical loss which can be replaced. But in striking at our system of public education Germany sought a vital spot. In our schools are transmitted the traditions of the past; there the ideals for the future are formulated and there the moral forces of the nation are developed.

No one can doubt that the German idea expressed a national sentiment. Even as her own educational system was planned to further her military strength, so to the German mind her superiority to other people would be enhanced by insinuating herself into their moral and intellectual life.

It was a part of German higher strategy to foster an admiration for her customs, her traditions and her literature to the end that when the great day came the moral resistance of the nation opposing her would be so weakened that submission would follow

as a natural course either through political victory or an easy military decision.

That such was Germany's program for America is shown by evidence throughout the public and parochial schools, the colleges and universities of this country that is as unmistakable in its character as the gun emplacements which that nation built on the territory of countries with which she was not at war.

The first organized effort to this end was in 1881, when the "General School Alliance for the Preservation of Germanism in Foreign Lands" was formed. Its avowed purpose was the preservation and promotion of Germanism among the thirty million people of German blood living outside the empire and the strengthening of the ties binding them to the Fatherland, in this way making them valuable elements in Germany's national life. Its real and ultimate aim was to make the German language universal and German influence supreme. It was given strong financial support by the German Government, and it immediately set to work to segregate their people from the native population in other countries with a view to organizing them into political units.

This alliance was merged a few years ago into the "Society for Germanism in Foreign Lands." Its activities increased and nowhere did the "Verein" operate so successfully as in the United States. For years it maintained its secret agents in this country, with the dual aim of achieving a German political party and of securing German language schools. That its achievements were not unsatisfactory to the society itself is evidenced by the report made for the year 1909, in which, it was stated, "had this annual meeting brought nothing more to the Verein than the inspiring report of Germanism in North America, the expressions of common interests and the promises of future co-operation, those things alone would have been of immense significance for our cause."

Unfortunately for this country, conditions were specially favorable to the spread of the kind of propaganda that Germany intended should ultimately mean the subjugation of America. Immigration from Germany had continued over a long period. In 1910 there were in the United States 25,000,000 of people either wholly or in part of German descent. Included in this number were 3,000,000 natives of Germany, and one-sixth of these were reservists—that is, they had served at least one year in the German army and they were considered as peculiarly Germany's own. America has always been hospitable to the foreign immigrant and lenient as to his habits and customs after he arrived on these shores. The soil was fertile, indeed, for such a sowing as Germany knew only too well how to prepare.

Previous to 1850 only about 100 Americans had studied in German institutions, but during the latter half of the nineteenth century the number of students attending German universities increased rapidly every year until it was asserted recently that there was not an instructor or a professor in any college or university in America that had not come in some manner under the influence of German instruction.

The mental twist which many of our students acquired through their contact with German thought has been responsible for a great deal of the crooked thinking so prevalent during the past four or five years in all that pertained to America's participation in the war.

In 1904 an arrangement was made for exchange professorships between certain universities in America and Germany. This plan, apparently innocent enough in itself, contributed in no way to scholarship, and was a channel for the further spread of the tenets of Pan-Germanism among the Germans in America. The men appointed to lecture in American universities were Germany's most effective apologists. Clubs and organizations were formed in many leading schools and colleges. "German Houses" were established in some universities, ostensibly for social and cultural purposes, but all with a single aim—the propagation of German ideas. These were all consolidated finally into the "Inter-Collegiate League of German Clubs."

Two years previous to the exchange arrangement Henry of Prussia visited the United States, and during his stay the "Union of Old German Students" came into being. On one occasion the first president of the Union, Carl Beck, made this illuminating

statement: "These Americans who have attended German universities are permanently inoculated with the German virus. They have only good things to tell of Germany. **Even for German immoralities they have words of extenuation.** Yes, they go so far in their courtesies as even to imitate our faults!"

Many of the peace movements that sprang to such quick life in recent years had their inspiration in the mind of some German college professor. The Convention of the Friends of Peace in Chicago in 1915, which attracted educators and clergymen from all parts of the United States, was engineered by a self-confessed spy now interned.

Organizations of every kind have always been a feature of German life in the United States. In 1901 the "National German-American Alliance" was formed to bring about unity of feeling in the population of German origin in America, to centralize the German-American element and consolidate it into one racial, political and economic block. It was designed to enhance the glory of the German race, and it struck at the heart of American institutions—the public, private and denominational schools. Its ultimate hope was thus expressed in its official organ, "German-American Annals," edited by certain professors of leading universities of this country.

"Only through the preservation of the German language can our race in this land be preserved from its entire disappearance. The principal aim should be the founding of independent parochial schools in which the language of instruction would be German, with English as the foreign language."

These methods, however, were not sufficiently rapid to satisfy altogether the leaders of the German movement, and they undertook to operate directly upon the public-school system. Their program called for the teaching of the German language in all elementary schools, a dignified place in the curriculum for German history, the rewriting of American history with the elision of all contemptuous expressions such as those referring to the Hessian mercenaries, and instruction in the geography of Germany. Standing committees were maintained, containing in their membership professors from leading American universities. State alliances and city branches were formed in a similar manner.

The German-American Teachers' Alliance was active throughout the country. Conventions were held annually. The influence of this organization was such that school boards were controlled and intimidated. Its influence was felt in Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and Cincinnati. In Milwaukee the teaching of German was a regular part of all school work, beginning with the first grade; no child was excused except on special parental request. In Cincinnati the local alliance was particularly strong. In Omaha the children acquired a "typical Berlin accent."

Where State legislation was necessary to facilitate the introduction of German the Alliance was especially active. This happened in the election of 1912 in Ohio. Particular success was met with also in Nebraska. All of this propaganda received the cordial support of some 600 German language newspapers. Some plausible argument was always presented to cover the real purpose of the various schemes when presented to State legislators or to school boards. It was said that the study of German improved the student's mastery of English; circulars expounding this educational theory were circulated by the thousands.

The German-American Historical Society, a national organization incorporated in 1901, had for its purpose the investigation, collection and publication of material relative to the history and culture of Germans in America, with a provision for the due recognition of their efforts and achievements. This move was to counteract what the German always considered was the slight which had been put upon heroes of German descent by the history text books in use in the public schools. In order to accomplish its results the Alliance resolved to get in touch with the publishing houses which put out a book approaching nearly the German point of view. This course was actually adopted and an active propaganda undertaken for the book with the ultimate idea of securing sufficient influence with the publishers to obtain even more complimentary references. Another effort in this same direction was made by their request to publishers to submit to them copies of text books for indorsement or otherwise. Where it was thought profitable, intimidation was used and threats made of financial loss if a particular book was published.

The propaganda even found its way into an English speller. The books used from the fourth to the eighth grades of the Chi-

cago public schools gave space to two prose selections, one of them being a clumsily constructed and silly eulogy entitled "The Kaiser in the Making." So completely had the educational system of America come under the influence of German propaganda that an intrusion of this character in our school books was not even noticed until after the war had aroused us.

This propaganda did not stop with the grade schools, nor with the high schools, but went on up to the higher institutions of learning, where it had the same aim—to retain for Germany the allegiance of all those of German descent and to bring the rest of the country into submission.

For the present America has shaken off this blight in part only. In the light of our awakening textbooks have been examined and condemned. Chicago and New York have thrown out objectionable matter and the universities have succeeded in getting rid of many of their instructors of questionable patriotism and worse.

But German propaganda has not been eradicated. An enlightened public sentiment, an aroused nation, a country-wide indignation has caused its temporary withdrawal. It awaits now but a new opportunity. German propaganda does not die. It simply changes its form. It is as universal in its work and as vile in its schemes as the activities of hell itself.

\$500,000 War Memorial Planned for Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 28—[Special.]—Plans are rapidly taking shape here for the campaign to raise at least \$500,000 with which to build a State memorial building in honor of the State's sons who took part in the great war. The money will be raised by popular subscription, Mississippi being the first State to adopt this plan for a memorial.

The building will consist of a Court of Honor, where the names of all Mississippi soldiers, sailors and marines will be preserved in bronze, a great auditorium and a war museum. It will be located in the center of a park and captured artillery will be placed on the grounds.

R. E. Kennington of this city is State chairman, and H. M. K. Smith of New York campaign manager. These two men headed the Red Cross drive in which Mississippi raised more than a million dollars, five times the quota of the State, and a record for such drives.

Mechanical Engineers' Meeting.

The spring meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will begin at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., on Monday, June 16, and will end Thursday, June 19. On the first day the principal business will be the preliminary report of the committee on aims and organization, with discussion. On Tuesday papers on industrial research will be received, after which consideration of what conditions are requisite for industrial peace will be taken up. Papers from local sections will be presented on Wednesday, when there will also be a session on gas power, with papers on oil engines. Thursday will be devoted to miscellaneous technical questions. The local committee at Detroit has arranged for the entertainment of the visitors.

The Cotton Movement.

In his report of May 9 Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that the amount of cotton brought into sight during 282 days of the season was 9,838,139 bales, a decrease under the same period last year of 1,253,185 bales. The exports were 4,170,401 bales, an increase of 632,111 bales. The takings were, by Northern spinners, 1,627,761 bales, a decrease of 921,524 bales; by Southern spinners, 3,206,027 bales, a decrease of 421,576 bales.

Victory Yarn Mills Co.'s Plans.

Organization has been effected by the Victory Yarn Mills Co., Gastonia, N. C., mentioned recently as incorporated by C. B. Armstrong and associates. C. B. Armstrong is president, with C. C. Armstrong as vice-president and A. K. Winget, secretary-treasurer. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it will build a one-story 400x127-foot brick building and install 16,000 spindles with accompanying machinery for manufacturing Nos. 80 to 100 cotton yarn. Its capitalization is \$600,000.

Concrete Bridge to Replace Ferry.

The Apalachicola River bridge, near Chattahoochee, Fla., represents fully the policy of State Road Commissioner Wm. F. Coker in building bridges and roads that are permanent and lasting in character. With a river of this size the character of the first bridge is usually of a temporary nature, followed later by steel, and lastly by the permanent type of reinforced concrete. In this instance, however, the mode of crossing will be changed direct from the present ferry, as illustrated, to the completed concrete structure, as shown in the accompanying artist's drawing, prepared from the engineer's plans.

Located on State Road No. 1, known as the Old Spanish



FERRY IN USE AT PRESENT ON APALACHICOLA RIVER.

Trail, this bridge when completed will permit this historic highway of the early days to become a popular thoroughfare for motorists desiring a 12-month open road from the North and West.

The contractors for the reinforced concrete arch spans, five of which will be built under the present program, are the Masters & Mullen Construction Co., Cleveland, O. The Bascule span will be constructed by the Converse Bridge & Steel Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

The structure was designed by James Austin Mortland, bridge engineer, State road department, and embodies the best principles of reinforced concrete design as applied to highway bridges. The arch spans have a clear opening of 110 feet, with a rise of 17 feet above the springing line coping, consisting of two reinforced concrete ribs supporting the floor system of concrete, upon which will be laid the roadway surface of asphaltic concrete.

The Strauss Bascule lift span, providing a 100-foot clear

ship channel, will be equipped for either hand or electric operation. The pier foundations are to be carried to a depth of approximately eight feet below the bed of the river and will rest on concrete and wood piling.

In the design of the structure every precaution was taken to provide a bridge that will fully meet traffic conditions resulting from the improvement of the highways.

The completed structure under the present contracts will involve the expenditure of approximately \$200,000.

Great Future Outlined for San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., May 10—[Special.]—The C. W. Hahl Company of Houston, Tex., for the past 25 years extensive dealers, developers and colonizers of lands in the Southwest, have just closed a deal for the subdivision of 2000 acres into lots and small tracts at San Jose, one of San Antonio's suburban resorts, where is located Terrell Wells, widely known for the curative value of its waters. Negotiations have been under way for some time, and are now being closed for the location of several industrial plants in the addition. A contract has also been let to a strong syndicate of Kansas City and San Antonio capitalists to drill a 4000-foot test well for oil on this property, this action being based upon the opinion of geologists and reputable oil men that the deep Tampico oil sands will be encountered. The Hahl Company expects to subdivide and colonize several ranches in the San Antonio territory which they control, and are leasing a great deal of acreage to well-known oil operators who propose to drill deep tests for oil and gas.

Mr. Hahl, president of the company, states that the three chief reasons in making the move to San Antonio are: First, that San Antonio's strategic position as a distributing and manufacturing point for an immense and rapidly developing trade territory will soon result in making this city a great inland metropolis and the vantage point from which to develop a rich commerce with Mexico, Central and South America; second, that the delightful all-year climate is making San Antonio one of the leading resort cities of the country, and third, that the shallow oil and gas fields already developed a few miles south of San Antonio will most likely result in its becoming the next great oil field of the Southwest when the many deep wells now being drilled were completed.

Kleberg county, Texas, is shown to excellent advantage in a 38-page book just published on the climate, soil, highways and agricultural resources of that section. The illustrations showing the thoroughbred stock, the new public buildings and the heavy crops ready for harvest are particularly good. The Commercial Club at Kingsville, the county-seat, is active in securing homeseekers.



CONCRETE BRIDGE NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION ACROSS APALACHICOLA RIVER, NEAR CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLA.

Widespread Prospecting for Oil in Texas.

Austin, Tex., May 12—[Special.]—Until new pools of petroleum are discovered it is regarded as practically certain that there will be more or less fluctuation in the oil production of Texas. Gains that may be made one week are likely to show a falling off the following week. Although there is hardly a county in the State that is not now being explored with a view to discovering oil, it will be several months before many of these test wells reach a depth where oil may be expected. It is confidently believed that with the widespread wildcatting which is now in progress several new productive fields will be brought to light.

Although the Burkburnett field produces a high gravity oil and has a total daily output nearly equal to that of the Ranger field, it has not as yet found favor among the large oil operators. This is believed to be due chiefly to the fact that the lease holdings in the Burkburnett field were recently acquired by men of comparatively small means who organized companies in their home towns or by the general sale of stock for the purpose of developing their holdings. In the Ranger field, however, the larger oil companies were on the scene early and are in possession of practically all of the proved producing land. That this is the case is shown by the following summary of the wells of principal producing companies in that field and their respective output on May 5:

	Wells.	Daily Output Barrels.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.....	59	17,000
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.....	39	14,500
Magnolia Petroleum Co.....	10	4,800
The Texas Company.....	4	1,000
Gulf Production Co.....	13	6,000
Sun Oil Co.....	5	2,800
Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Co.....	3	1,000
Humble Oil & Refining & Republic Co.....	7	1,300
Jake Hamon & Associates.....	3	1,500
John H. Markham, Jr. & Tidal Oil Co.....	6	6,000
Gobson, Norman & Dorsey.....	3	3,200
Ranger-Texas Oil Co.....	1	1,200
Crowell & Gant.....	3	500
Warren Waggoner.....	3	600
Miscellaneous.....	33	1,200

Another feature that distinguishes the Burkburnett from the Ranger field is that in the former the principal producing sand was struck at about 1700 feet, while at Ranger the depth of the wells is around 2400 feet. The cost of drilling wells in the Burkburnett territory is much less, of course, than in the Ranger district. The ratio of dry holes in the two districts is in favor of Burkburnett, as is shown by the records for the month of April. Out of 117 completed wells in the Burkburnett field, 103 were producers and 14 were dusters. In the Ranger field there were 101 wells completed during that month, of which 70 were producers, 14 were outright dusters and the remainder show traces of production. These wells that give encouraging signs will be drilled deeper or shot with a charge of nitroglycerine. Although there has been a falling off of the total production of the Burkburnett field during the last few weeks, it is expected that this will be more than regained by the development of the territory around the new Burke-Waggoner well. This new pool is now generally recognized as being a part of the Ranger field. The proved area of this field is gradually being widened. It now has a length of about seven miles and width of three miles. Within this area there are now more than 300 producing wells.

In several localities situated both adjacent to and 30 to 75 miles removed from the Ranger and the Burkburnett fields oil production is being obtained in small quantities, with prospects, however, that there may be developed large outputs at any time. These encouraging fields are Iowa Park, Petroleo, Desdemona, De Leon, Graham, Gorman, Moran and scattered areas in Comanche, Shackelford, Brown, Stephens, Erath, Hamilton, McCulloch, Wilbarger, Callahan, Archer and Young counties. Some oil has been found in every one of these counties, and practically all their land is under lease at prices ranging from \$10 to \$1000 an acre.

All of the larger companies are showing their faith, however, in the oil possibilities of the unproved areas by leasing all the land that they can get hold of. The Texas Company is preparing to drill 35 test wells on the ranch of W. T. Waggoner in Wilbarger county. The Home Oil & Refining Co. of Fort Worth will drill 10 test wells on a 200,000-acre tract of land that it has leased near Vernon. This company has appropriated \$400,000 for putting down these wells. The Minnesota Southern Oil

Syndicate is drilling two test wells on its 1000-acre tract of land, also in Wilbarger county. Various other large companies are preparing to operate extensively in that region. The Sinclair Gulf Oil Co. has brought in a small producer $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Gorman. In the same locality the Magnolia Petroleum Co. recently obtained a production of about 500 barrels in its well that penetrated the oil sand only five feet. The Prairie Oil & Gas Co. is erecting steel storage tanks at Gorman. It stated that it will build 16 of these tanks, each to be of 55,000 barrels capacity. Two oil refining plants are to be built at that place, one by the Sabano Refining Co., the other by the Gorman Home Refining Co. With a total daily production of approximately 155,000 barrels credited to the Central West Texas fields, the situation is regarded on the whole as very favorable.

In the Gulf coast fields the oil industry is not at all satisfactory. With the gradual increase in importations of Mexican crude oil, which now average around 200,000 barrels a day, the operators in the Gulf coast fields do not see any prospect of an early increase in the price of their product. This has caused a falling off in the drilling of test wells as well as in the exploitation of proved area. Expectations that the West Columbia pool would prove of long life and large production have been shattered by flooding of the wells with salt water. The Gulf Production Co.'s well in that field, which came in a few days ago with 3500 barrels daily flow, is now making only 20 per cent. oil, the balance being salt water. In the West Columbia field the Humble Oil & Refining Co. has a production of 6000 barrels a day; the Texas Company, 6000 barrels; the Crown Oil & Refining Co., 3000 barrels; the Gulf Production Co., 2500 barrels. If the salt-water problem can be solved, the field may regain its earlier bright outlook.

While the difficulties in the matter of obtaining pipe-line outlets in the Hull field, in the Gulf coast territory, have not been overcome, the Republic Production Co. has reconsidered its decision to shut down all of its wells there and is now pumping about 800 barrels a day in a line of the Sun Pipe Line Co. The average daily production of the Hull field is now only about 1000 barrels a day, which is a decrease of 4000 barrels from that of two weeks ago, due to the fact that the Republic Production Co. has shut down one of its wells which had a proved output of 4000 barrels a day. No developments of great importance are reported from any of the other Gulf coast fields. The Blue Ridge field is still in a state of uncertainty, due to prospective litigation.

Oil Extensions Around Ranger.

The Texas & Pacific Railroad has been authorized by B. F. Bush, regional director of railroads in the Southwest, to make preliminary surveys for construction of new lines in the territory north, west and south of Ranger, Tex. He is reported as saying: "We are impressed with the tremendous developments which have taken place in the Ranger oil fields, and we realize the extensiveness of operations and the necessity of the Texas & Pacific developing and improving facilities for taking care of the enormous traffic which has resulted." Mr. Bush did not give details as to the contemplated new lines, but said they would be announced later.

Kentucky Oil Fields Show Increasing Production.

Whitesburg, Ky., May 12—[Special.]—Oil production in the Kentucky field for the month of April was 500,000 barrels, over 400,000 being carried by the Cumberland Pipe Line Co., while the week just passed made a new record in production, netting 121,500 barrels.

According to information received here, the western section of the State is running a close second to the eastern field. Considerable new work is under way and new wells are being brought in every day. The bulk of the operating is in Allen county—around Scottsville. In both Allen and Barren counties there were seventeen completions within the past week. The Great Lakes Petroleum Co. brought in one of the best wells of the season in Allen county, netting over 300 barrels daily. Over 100 drills and machinery are up in the two counties, the center of oil development in western Kentucky.

In the eastern field drilling and activity is still centered in Lee county, although Wolfe, Breathitt, Estill, Clark, Montgomery

and other counties show some good-paying wells. In Lee county there were 30 good strikes reported during the week. The Cumberland Pipe Line Co. carries the bulk of this product. In Wolfe county on the Day lumber tract there were three good completions within the week, and other tests are to go down on this property.

In the Wayne county field, southern Kentucky, adjacent to the Tennessee State line, there were several good strikes since the first of the month. This is a new field, although 12 years or so ago one or more good-paying wells were brought in. The work was then neglected until very recently, when oil drillers again invaded the county. Wayne promises to be an inviting territory.

In the Upper Big Sandy Valley there is more or less activity in oil development, especially in Johnson, Lawrence, Boyd, Floyd and Knott counties, the two latter counties being the center of the Beaver Creek territory—a rapidly developing oil and gas field. New wells are being brought in in that section every day.



FLAT-BOTTOM, THREE-MASTED SCHOONER ARABELLA, BUILT AT BILOXI, MISS., BY THE BILOXI DRY DOCK & SHIP-BUILDING CO. FOR A PORTUGUESE SYNDICATE. THIS IS A NEW TYPE OF VESSEL—THE FIRST EVER BUILT.

Textile Notes.

A 100x62-foot building will be constructed by the Lowell Beacery of St. Louis.

The Pauline Mills of Kings Mountain, N. C., will add 24 looms, and this new equipment has been ordered.

Walter C. Champion and associates have incorporated the Champion Knitting Mills of Chattanooga, Tenn., with \$15,000 capital.

Capitalized at \$100,000, the Cotton States Hosiery Mills Co. of Chattanooga has been incorporated by O. B. Andrews and associates.

G. R. Spencer, W. H. Adams and J. M. Holland have incorporated the Ruby Cotton Mills of Gastonia, N. C., with \$300,000 capital.

The Edenton (N. C.) Hosiery Mill, incorporated recently with \$125,000 capital, has organized to build a plant for knitting hosiery. E. C. White is president.

Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston and Atlanta, have been engaged as engineers and architects to plan, build and equip the colored cottons mill which the Miller Cotton Mills will establish at Waco, Tex. This company was mentioned recently as organized with \$500,000 capital, and its secretary-treasurer is E. R. Nash, Jr.

Vital Business Questions to Be Discussed at Manufacturers' Convention.

New York, May 12—[Special.]—In point of attendance and features, the Twenty-fourth Annual Convention of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria, May 19, 20, 21, promises to be the most notable in the history of the association, since the membership in the organization, 4400 large firms throughout the country in every line of industry, is uniformly interested in industrial problems the solution of which is vitally important to general industrial progress and to the successful operation of their plants. The convention is timely, and the discussion of labor topics which will be brought out should do much to illuminate the reconstruction problems of the nation.

Committees of the Association have been carefully investigating readjustment problems, and will report on such questions as employment relations, transportation, banking, foreign trade, industrial education, interstate commerce, patents, permissive price maintenance, taxation, trade acceptances, uniform State laws, Bolshevism and social unrest. Government ownership of railroads, employers' duties to returning soldiers are other topics which will be thoughtfully considered.

The evening of Tuesday, May 20, will be devoted entirely to export trade in a Round Table discussion, for which special features have been arranged. Information will also be given on the definite plan of the National Association of Manufacturers for the formation of trade combinations under the Webb-Pomerene Act.

The subjects of some of the formal addresses are:

"What About the Railroads?" by Walker D. Hines, Director-General United States Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.

"What the Relation of Government Should Be Toward Manufacture and Industry," by William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

"Government Supervision and Stabilization of Trade Prices," by George N. Peek, Chairman Industrial Board, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

"Socialism—Is It American?" by Wm. Starr Myers, Professor of History and Politics, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

"Federal Revenue and Tax Legislation," by Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

"New Aspects in Employment Relations," by J. E. Edgerton, Lebanon Woolen Mills, Lebanon, Tenn.

"The Status of Informal War Contracts," by G. H. Dorr, Assistant Director of Munitions, War Department, Washington, D. C.

"What Can Employers Do to Provide More Jobs for Soldiers and Sailors?" by Col. Arthur Woods, In Charge Re-employment Service, War Department, Washington, D. C.

"Approaching Changes in American Patent Laws," by Edwin J. Prindle, Counsellor of Patents, New York City.

"Our Constitution—The Antidote of Bolshevism," by Harry F. Atwood, author of "Back to the Republic," Chicago, Ill.

"Federal Promotion of Vocational Training," by Herbert E. Miles, Director Division of Training, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

"The Banker and the Manufacturer," by Fred C. Schwedman, vice-president National City Bank, New York City.

"The Metric System in Export Trade," by Frank A. Halsey, Commissioner American Institute of Weights and Measures, New York City.

"The Legislative Outlook," by James A. Emery, General Counsel National Association of Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

At the annual banquet on the evening of May 21 an extraordinary feature will be the appearance of Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, Wash., whose vigorous treatment of the Bolsheviki outbreak brought national commendations, and a further treat is promised in an address by Miles T. Poindexter, United States Senator from the State of Washington.

Adams Cotton Mills.

Production will begin soon at the plant of the Adams Cotton Mills, Macon, Ga., completed in accordance with plans heretofore announced. The main building is of brick, 455 feet long by 106 feet wide, and there are warehouses and operatives' cottages, all costing \$225,000. A \$250,000 mill equipment has been installed for a daily capacity of 45,000 pounds of cotton cloth, employing 200 operatives. It includes 7400 spindles and 160 looms, besides a 450 horse-power steam plant with rope drive costing \$50,000. L. W. Robert, Jr., of Atlanta is the company's engineer and architect.

Commercial Aviation Advanced by Congress at Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., May 10—[Special].—The Southeastern Aeronautical Congress, which has been in session here since May 2, and which closes today, brought together three groups of officials who have much to do with the furtherance of the cause of commercial aviation. They are the air service and postoffice officials and representatives of commercial bodies from all parts of the country. Two hundred and forty-three of the latter were invited to be present. The general plan of the meeting was to bring together these three groups so that they might discuss their problems with the other. The cities are ready and willing to co-operate by providing landing fields, etc.; the Postoffice Department is preparing to furnish aerial mail service between those cities where business justifies, and the technical side is being handled by the air service. All these things were brought out at the daily round table discussions carried on by the three groups.

The plan for holding the Southeastern Aeronautical Congress at Macon was worked out and fostered by the Macon Chamber of Commerce. Many prominent officials have been in attendance, and the congress has had several spectacular features.

Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, in an address Wednesday outlining the achievements and possibilities of the aerial postal service, stated that the era of commercial aviation is about to commence. After describing the technical requirements of the ideal mail-carrying plane, Mr. Praeger said: "One year's operation of the aerial mail has pointed out the way for such a machine, and on June 2 we shall receive bids and specifications for its creation. Within six months thereafter such planes will be delivered to us, and then, gentlemen, commercial aviation will have arrived."

A paper written by Major-General Menoher, Chief of Air Service, and read by Major H. M. Hickman for General Menoher at the Wednesday session of the congress, gave to the public for the first time the plans of the air service to establish cross-continental aeroplane routes.

"The aim of the air service," explained General Menoher, "is to establish in each one of the communities where the landing field is maintained a reserve unit, which can then be provided with the facilities for instruction and practice in flying, for observation, the care and repair of ships and so organized as to furnish a unit for service in case of emergency."

According to General Menoher, landing fields are needed at once in the following cities, which are invited to correspond with the Air Service:

Boston, Mass.; New York city; Richmond, Va.; Raleigh, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Augusta, Macon and Atlanta, Ga.; Kissimmee, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La.; Beaumont, Flatonia, El Paso and Texarkana, Tex.; Columbus and Cleveland, O.; Tucson, Phoenix and Yuma, Ariz.; Bakerfield and Fresno, Cal.; Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany, N. Y.; Kansas City, Mo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Uniontown, Pa.; Daytona, Fla.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, N. M.

During this week daily mail service has been maintained by the aviators from Macon to Montgomery, and later from Macon to Columbus and Atlanta. Permanent aerial mail service between these points may result from these experiments and exhibitions. Major Houghton from Carlstrom Field, Fla., has had charge of the flying.

Another feature of the congress was the arrival of the big bombing plane from Washington on Tuesday. The trip was made in seven hours, which by train usually takes about 27 hours. Returning, the plane will carry a bale of cotton and four passengers to the National capital, where the cotton will be transferred to another plane. It will then be taken to Fall River, Mass., to be manufactured into cloth and the goods shipped back to the South via the aerial route, thus demonstrating the practicability of commercial aviation.

There have been on exhibition at the State Fair Grounds various makes of aeroplanes and accessories, the estimated value of which is \$1,000,000. Nearly every model of airplane used by the allied and enemy armies has been exhibited during this week. The unusual interest created by the Aeronautical Congress was of great assistance in helping Macon "go over the top" in its efforts to meet its quota of the Victory Loan by Thursday, May 8.

Corn Production Increasing Rapidly in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., May 12—[Special].—Mississippi is rapidly winning its way into the front rank of corn-producing States. In 1917 a crop totaling almost 90,000,000 bushels was produced; in 1918, despite extremely untoward seasons, a 66,000,000-bushel crop was produced, and this year a sufficient acreage to guarantee a 100,000,000-bushel crop has been planted.

One striking feature of the present season's planting is the fact that farmers generally are giving their best land to corn and legumes, rather than to cotton, which has been the custom in the past.

Production per acre has been greatly increased during the war period, and so far as is known, a Mississippian, J. W. Fox, of Scott, holds the world record in this respect. He raised 20,000 bushels on a 200-acre block, an average of 100 bushels to the acre.

A. S. Woodruff, a member of the State Corn Improvement Association, grew 521 bushels on five acres of land at an average cost of 20 cents a bushel.

Farmers who grew corn last year under the supervision of county agents averaged 36.8 bushels to the acre, while corn club boys averaged 46.3. The 10 leading corn club boys averaged 112.2 bushels to the acre, at an average cost of 13¼ cents a bushel, realizing an average profit of \$151.75.

Virtually every acre of corn planted in Mississippi has velvet or soy beans, or peas in it, and the production of these extremely profitable legumes does not injure the corn. Many experts in the State believe the beans and peas increase corn production. They are soil-builders of tested merit.

Corn ranks second to cotton among the State's crops, and is rapidly increasing in acreage and value.

South Mississippi Shows Development in Trucking and Ranching.

Jackson, Miss., May 12—[Special].—South Mississippi, where millions of acres of cut-over pine lands await the coming of the stock farmer, the sheep rancher and the truck grower, is destined to be the scene of the State's greatest agricultural development during the next decade, in the opinion of J. Ed Ruff, district agricultural agent for that section.

The sweet potato crop, which is the State's third largest in cash value, is being pushed; Irish potatoes are grown in increasingly large quantities, livestock raising is developing more rapidly this year than ever, dairying is becoming one of the chief industries, and trucking is in the million-dollar class.

The sheep-raising industry is enjoying a steady growth, although still hampered by dogs and razorback hogs. Mr. Ruff believes that if the 1920 session of the Mississippi Legislature passes an anti-cur law, large sheep ranches will be established in the cut-over sections.

Recently sweet potato and peanut clubs have been formed among the boys of the section, with a view to increasing the production of these two crops on lands ideally suited to the purpose. The clubs are modeled after the corn clubs, which have been so successful in Mississippi and other Southern States.

The great lumber companies of the South Mississippi section are helping agricultural development, and several have established model stock farms where cattle and hogs of the finest blood obtainable are raised. Reafforestation of some of the vast denuded areas is a live topic among the lumbermen, too, and, while no definite plans have been laid for this work, something is expected in coming months.

County Agricultural Problems Discussed.

Auburn, Ala., May 3—[Special].—Jasper, in Walker county, held a two days' session of the leading forces in the county last week, the occasion being a "County Development Convention" to discuss problems relating to the returning soldiers and sailors and the county agricultural programs. The meeting was one of a series which will be held in various portions of the county, called with the view to correlating the work among the rural population in agriculture, health, education and religious instruction. Hon. John H. Bankhead, Jr., and others were among the speakers.

Carload Inquiries for Pig-Iron Give Hope for Better Market.

Birmingham, Ala., May 12—[Special.]—Numerous inquiries for pig-iron and many indicating a real need for the product have had a wholesome effect in the minds of Southern producers, and belief is now strong that there will be a change for the better in the market shortly. The greater portion of the inquiries are for car lots of iron, and deliveries are being requested within a short while. Some of these inquiries are resulting in business. Hope is held out that as soon as buying of rails starts by the United States Railroad Administration there will come a change in the general iron and steel markets. Dissolution of the Federal Industrial Board is looked upon with favor in this section, and with demand and supply regulating the market, it is hoped that there will soon be a different market altogether.

Production in the Birmingham district has been improved some in the last few days by the blowing in of a Woodward Iron Co. furnace. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. has resumed operations at one of the Bessemer furnaces, but has banked fires in the Alice furnace in the city. The Bessemer furnace will furnish blowing power for the furnace producing ferromanganese. While the output of Alabama furnaces in April was at the minimum, the State being given credit for 152,186 tons of iron against 185,604 tons the previous month, there was some addition to the accumulated stocks. There is a great difference in the production for the first four months of this year as compared with the same months a year ago. It will be almost impossible to catch up with the make of 1918 if there is not a change for the better here before July 1.

Cast-iron pipe makers are receiving some specifications for their products, and more iron is being melted in these industries now than for the past two years and longer. Machine shops and foundries, too, are doing a little better, various products being manufactured, such as marine engines, semi-steel shells, sugar machinery, cottonseed and peanut machinery.

Construction work at the Fairfield Works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., near Ensley, is being pushed, and machinery is being placed as rapidly as the superstructures are being completed. Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board; J. P. Morgan, Jr., member of the finance committee, and J. A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, are to visit and inspect the plant of the Chickasaw Shipbuilding Co. in Mobile this week, and invitation has been extended them to come to Birmingham to look over the immense work on at Fairfield and Ensley. Plans are in hand that ultimately will provide a structural steel plant here.

Birmingham civic organizations have started on a campaign to bring about a basing point for Birmingham on steel products and also to procure a fabrication in transit rate, so that the fabricating plants of this district can compete with those of the East and North.

Announcement that the Interstate Commerce Commission had decreed that carriers would have to make reparation to the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. and other independent iron companies of the South on shipments that were made between April, 1910, and June, 1914, through the Ohio gateway and on rail and water shipments to Boston, Providence and other points up to 1918, the rates charged in those periods being unreasonable, was received with considerable appreciation by the interests here. A strong fight was made before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the grounds that the rates in effect were too high. Iron was not sold in those days as at present, f. o. b. furnaces. The refund will amount to a considerable sum. The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the carriers to make up a list of shipments handled and the producers of iron are requested to make up their list so that the amount of reparation can be placed in the decree.

In the scrap iron and steel market some inquiry is being received for No. 1 cast, and consumers of heavy melting steel are still endeavoring to buy the product at their own prices and are meeting with partial success. Railroad material and corporation offerings are about the only scrap being bought in right now, the country scrap being out of the question with the prices as low as they are. Store plate has taken on some increase in price, and car wheels and tram-car wheels are being shoved up into a new grading, almost in the east column. Several changes in quotations are noted for the week. The statement is made by

the dealers that the tonnage of the business now being conducted is not very large. There is still hope that as soon as the regular iron and steel market takes on improvement there will be a change in the old material circles.

Pig-iron and scrap iron and steel quotations in the South are given as follows:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent. silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, Birmingham, \$26.75; differentials as before; basic iron, \$25.75, f. o. b. furnaces.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$18.00	to \$20.00
Old steel rails.....	12.00	to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	12.50	to 13.50
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	12.00	to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	20.00	to 22.00
Store plate.....	15.00	to 16.00
Old car wheels.....	20.00	to 21.00
Old tramcar wheels.....	16.00	to 18.00
Machine-shop turnings.....	6.50	to 7.50
Cast-iron borings.....	6.50	to 7.50

Increased Coal and Coke Production.

The production of bituminous coal in the United States during the week ended May 3 is estimated by the United States Geological Survey at 8,051,000 net tons, a considerable improvement over the output of the week preceding. Compared with the same week of last year, however, the current week's production fell 3,324,000 net tons, or 30 per cent., behind. For the calendar year to date the output of bituminous coal is estimated at 143,773,000 net tons as compared with 189,447,000 net tons during the same period of 1918.

Production of anthracite during the week ended May 3 is placed at 1,695,000 net tons as against 1,401,000 net tons during the week ended April 26 and 1,960,000 net tons during the week of May 2, 1918. For the calendar year to date the production of anthracite is estimated at 25,357,000 net tons, and is approximately 25 per cent. below the output during the same period of last year, estimated at 33,134,000 net tons.

Shipments of bituminous coal from the tidewater harbors to all points during the week ended May 3 are estimated at 397,084 net tons as compared with 453,074 net tons during the week preceding. Decreases occurred during the week at all harbors with the exception of Baltimore, at which harbor the increase was slight. Loading at Hampton Roads fell behind the most, approximately 37,000 net tons, or 30 per cent.

The tidewater shipments to New England during the week ended May 3 are estimated at 84,066 net tons as against 102,789 net tons for the week ended April 26. The decrease is entirely attributed to the falling off in tonnage loaded at Hampton Roads, the current week's loading amount to but 28,122 net tons as against 56,455 net tons during the week preceding. During the same week of 1918 total tidewater shipments to New England amounted to 331,470 net tons.

Production of beehive coke in the United States during the week ended May 3 is estimated at 296,163 net tons, and is an increase of approximately 34,000 net tons, or 13 per cent., over the production for the week preceding. For the calendar year to date the production of beehive coke in the United States is estimated at 7,498,279 net tons as compared with 10,086,351 net tons for the same period in 1918.

Sweet Potato and Peanut Growing to Be Stimulated.

Jackson, Miss., April 28—[Special.]—To further the growing of peanuts and sweet potatoes in South Mississippi, boys' clubs are being organized along the same line as Corn Clubs, and a great impetus to the two crops is expected to follow. Both are ideally suited to the light soils of the cut-over pine lands, and sweet potatoes are already the largest cash crop in that section.

An association of potato growers is hard at work now on standardizing methods of handling the crop, and one variety, the Nancy Hall, has been chosen to be raised by all members of the body. "Miss Nancy Hall," the trade-name of the potato, will be nationally advertised this year and next.

The South Mississippi section is undergoing a rapid development from an agricultural standpoint.

Hamilton, Tex., Chamber of Commerce Organized.

The Chamber of Commerce, Hamilton, Tex., has been organized with E. A. Perry, cashier of the Hamilton National Bank, as president; H. M. Weiser, vice-president; R. B. Miller, treasurer. About 100 members have been enrolled thus far out of the total of 250 expected.

Sidelights on Mexican Trade Trip Presenting Possibilities for American Industry.

Dallas, Tex., May 9—[Special.]—Before the party of Dallas business men entered Mexico on its recent 3000-mile trade tour it was divided into various committees for the purpose of investigating different lines of possible trade. E. Rosenbaum, president of the Southern Plow Co., was chairman of the committee to look into the market for agricultural implements and saddlery. Speaking of the result of this committee's investigations upon his return a few days ago, he said:

"In all the country I have seen on this trip the agricultural development is not largely active. Only a limited acreage is in cultivation. In many parts of the country the rainfall is not sufficient and there is no water available for irrigation. In the Laguna district, which we saw at Torreon, crops are produced with reasonable regularity by dry farming methods. Irrigation was also in vogue at many places where water was available.

"Our firm formerly had some trade in Mexico and I have met a number of our old customers at various places. There is no buying of agricultural implements at present. It costs \$600 to get a carload of implements from the border to a customer in addition to the Government tariff on the goods. Stocks are three years depleted. If bandits will let the people farm and the railroads will let them get their freight through, heavy purchases will be made and the United States will have a monopoly, as it previously had in this class of goods.

"Conditions at present are not good. Dun and Bradstreet have no rating book in Mexico. I am told that in Torreon, where cotton was held last year for a higher price, that they now have 60,000 bales on hand. I did not meet many Jews in Mexico and am told that they do not succeed very well there, as they find themselves outtraded by the Spaniards. The Spanish merchant monopolizes the trade that ordinarily would go to the Jew. I was told there was only one Jew in Guadalajara, the second city in size in the Republic, and that he was about to starve to death."

Charles F. Huhlein, president of the Avery Plow Co., whose home is at Louisville, also was a member of the agricultural implements committee. He had been to Mexico on two previous occasions 25 and 12 years ago, but joined the Dallas party to look for new trade territory.

"I have been impressed," said he, "during each visit that Mexico is the land of extremes. I am told that it is five times as large as Germany and that no country in the world of similar area has a more diversified or more generous production of materials, both mineral and agricultural.

"The possibilities of the country are undoubtedly very great for commerce and the slogan of the people of both the United States and Mexico should be neighborliness, reciprocity and mutual consideration. A few Mexican industries, such as cotton growing, cotton manufacturing and mining, are considerably developed, but the opportunities in these and many more branches are still very great.

"While there are many strong European interests well entrenched throughout Mexico in various lines of business, even the Europeans admit the great capacity and advantages of the United States for supplying the Mexican market.

"Mexico, like all undeveloped countries, needs capital, and Mexico's business men are urging us to influence increased investments. The banking situation in Mexico is particularly strained and can be relieved only by capital from the outside, particularly from the United States. The needs for increased railroad equipment and facilities are very great.

"One fact worth mentioning is that the City of Mexico is closer to Dallas, Chicago or New York than these cities are to San Francisco, although the Mexican capital seems much more remote.

"As soon as we learn the Spanish language we will find that Mexico is a very near neighbor to every part of the United States. It will then be much easier for us to understand the Mexican situation and capture our share of Mexican business. We can learn many lessons from the courtesy, patience and steadfastness of the business and professional men and planters of Mexico. They deserve much credit for the way in which they have stood up under adverse conditions. Mexicans must be visited and studied to be understood, and when properly

understood will be more highly esteemed and better appreciated. We of the United States do not know as much about Mexican and foreign affairs as we should. We are a self-satisfied, and in some respects a conceited or arrogant, people, due to the fact that we have been wonderfully favored by Providence."

United States to Furnish Agricultural Machinery to Mexico.

Monterey, Mexico, May 10—[Special.]—Practically all agricultural machinery and implements for use in Mexico will be bought in the United States in the future. Formerly large purchases of this kind were made in Germany, due to the fact that the hardware and machinery trade of Mexico is in the hands of German firms. Although most of these firms were hard hit by the trading with the enemy embargo, they expect to quickly regain their lost business and prestige now that the embargo against them has been lifted. Their stocks are in a depleted condition, and large orders are being placed in the United States, with instructions that shipments be made as quickly as possible.

Pastor Rouaix, Secretary of Agriculture of the Mexican Government, is waging a campaign for the adoption of improved agricultural methods in this country. On the occasion of a visit that he made to the United States a few months ago he purchased on behalf of the Government \$100,000 worth of modern agricultural machinery and implements. These have been distributed among farmers in different parts of the country. Several agricultural experiment stations have been established under the direction of Mr. Rouaix. He states that good progress is being made, in dividing up the large landed estates and distributing the land among the poorer class. He said:

"The agrarian situation, comprising the distribution of land in small tracts among farmers on long terms, with nominal interest, is taking up the majority of the time of this department at present. About 300,000 acres have been distributed so far, and 100,000 more are now open for distribution in the State of Jalisco in tracts ranging from 125 to 500 acres to each person. The charges for the land are nominal, and from 10 to 14 years are given to make payment. Interest is about 5 or 6 per cent, a year. Any person of good character over 21 years of age is entitled to take advantage of the Government's offer. At present not 10 per cent. of the available acreage in Mexico is under cultivation. This 10 per cent. would be enough to enable the country to feed itself if it was divided among the small farmers for cultivation and not held by the big hacienda owners. It is to encourage the small farmer that the land is being apportioned in this manner. In the tropical sections of Mexico three crops of various foodstuffs can be gathered in a year. In the districts best suited for the raising of alfalfa seven cuts a year have been reported. Every year, in States not affected by internal disturbances, good increase in the acreage placed under cultivation is noted. We are doing much irrigation work, and with every irrigation project colonies of farmers are established on small tracts of land."

Mexican Trade Sought by Britain and Japan.

Monterey, Mexico, April 30—[Special.]—The British Government, through its consulate in the City of Mexico, has circularized practically every merchant and business concern in Mexico during the last few weeks with the view to increasing the trade between the two countries. This preliminary campaign is in the form of a questionnaire in which the recipient is requested to answer a large number of questions that have direct bearing on the marketing of British goods and products in this country, and the sale of Mexican raw materials and other products in the various lands comprising the British Empire.

By means of the questionnaire the British Government seeks information regarding the products that the merchants are exporting and importing, and whether, due to the war, they transferred their business to countries other than those they formerly traded with, what products these Mexican firms think will be most in demand upon the return of normal conditions, also whether they would object to an exchange of credits with British firms.

The consulate also wants to know what improvements could be made to facilitate trade with the British Empire, such as

transportation, credits, and so forth. The names of competitors among enemy and neutral firms are also asked for.

In former times the British-Mexican trade was on a substantial footing. The exports from this country were principally smelter products, fibers, crude rubber and oil.

It is perhaps significant that Japan is already making a strong bid for Mexican trade. Regular calls are now made by Japanese ships at Pacific coast ports of Mexico, and these vessels bring in and take on large cargoes, it is stated.

New Oil Developments Wait on Mexican Congress, But Much Present Activity in Construction of Terminals and Tanks.

Tampico, Mex., May 10—[Special].—As a result of the frequent attacks of bandits upon the passenger trains between Monterey and Tampico, visitors to this city from the United States now make the trip by water. During the past week or two several Americans of prominence in the oil industry have arrived here to inspect their respective properties and on other business connected with their investments. Much material for the construction of pipe lines and storage tanks is also arriving by every steamship. Building activities in the city show a constant increase.

Practically all of the oil operators in Mexico are marking time in the matter of drilling new wells, pending the outcome of the present session of the Mexican Congress. If there are favorable changes made in existing laws governing the oil industry, such as the Carranza government is reported to have under consideration, field work will be resumed on a very large scale. On the other hand, if present restrictions are not removed, it is predicted development operations will continue in abeyance for an indefinite time. Much work is being done, however, in the construction of new terminals, erecting steel storage tanks and laying additional pipe lines. The fleets of oil-carrying vessels are also being added to constantly. All things considered, the marketing and transportation features of the industry show wonderful expansion. This insures the increase of oil shipments for some time to come, as the wells already drilled are capable of supplying a demand many times larger than the transportation facilities are now capable of handling.

Final arrangements have been made for the transfer of the Mexican holdings of the Tepetate Petroleum Co. of Tampico to the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Co. It is announced that two subsidiaries will be organized under the laws of Mexico to operate the properties. One of these new corporations will be called Agwi Refining Co. and the other the Agwi Pipe Line Co. of Mexico. Joseph E. Guffey will be president of the holding company, which is to be organized in the United States. The clearing of the right-of-way is now in progress for the pipe lines that are to be built to connect the wells at Amatlan and Chicconcillos with the shipping terminals.

It is announced that the Boston-Mexican Lasing Co. has adopted plans for extensive exploration and exploitation of its oil land holdings in the Tampico region as soon as it is definitely settled that the attitude of the Mexican government is friendly to this character of foreign investments. The work contemplates drilling a number of test wells as well as putting down holes in territory that already has proved production.

John Barneson, president of the General Petroleum Co., who, with a party of officials of that corporation, is making an inspection of its holdings in the Tampico region, announced at a luncheon given him by the local Chamber of Commerce that the company plans to start development of its oil land holdings on an extensive scale very soon. It will also construct a topping plant and build a number of steel storage tanks.

Men Wanted for Air Service.

With a view of securing the enlistment of 15,000 men for the air service, literature is being circulated from 104 Broad street, New York City, by the Department of Air Service. Those desiring to become aviators, dirigible balloon pilots, chauffeurs, mechanics, or work at some one of the thirty other trades required in the air service, are invited to forward their names to the address mentioned.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

Genuine Americanism.

W. L. SALYERS, Plumbing, Middlesboro, Ky.—In sending check for subscription to MANUFACTURERS RECORD want to say in my opinion you are the greatest exponent of Genuine Americanism I know.

Praise for Opposition to Proposed League of Nations.

W. L. VAN DUZER, Jacksonville, Fla.—I rejoice in your Americanism. You deserve unlimited praise for your active opposition to the "League of Nations." Your patriotic influence helped to prevent our great country from becoming once more a British colony.

In Complete Harmony.

CHAS. E. GRABLE, Designer and Builder of Modern Sawmills, Mendenhall, Miss.—I wish to say that I like the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in its new form much better than the old. I am also in complete harmony with its spirit of Americanism, and I trust that your pen may never grow weary in this cause.

Considered Indispensable.

MILLER BROTHERS, R. C. Miller, Secy.-Treas., Portsmouth, Va.—We are enclosing you our check for \$6.50, for which please send us your MANUFACTURERS RECORD for one year. We beg to say that we are much pleased with this publication; in fact, we consider it indispensable to the manufacturer and live business man in general.

Most Thorough and Consistent Exponent of True Americanism.

A. A. WRIGHT, President, The Wright Land Co., Inc., Houston, Tex. Please find enclosed our renewal check, \$6.50, for The Wright Land Co. We would as soon try to do without our daily bread as to dispense with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, which we consider to be the most thorough and consistent exponent of True Americanism published in this nation.

A Factor in Moulding Opinion.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, Mortgage Loans, Atlanta, Ga.—Kindly enter our subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for a period of one year.

We have approved thoroughly your editorial policy during the period of the war and feel sure that it has been a tremendous factor in the moulding of public opinion throughout the country.

In Defense of American Liberty.

MRS. F. R. S. PHILLIPS, Secretary Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce, Tallahassee, Florida.—Enclosed please find our check for \$6.50 in payment of subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for one year from the expiration of the subscription of the Tallahassee Boosters' Club. Please let us know the new expiration date, so that our subscription may not lapse.

We feel that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is due the gratitude of all America for the forceful stand it has maintained in defense of American liberty. May you never have a "last issue."

At First "Hollers" Because It Hurts, Then He "Hollers" for Joy.

JAS. A. DEZELL, President the Dezell Enterprise Co., Greensboro, Fla.—We have your invitation to "Holler down our own rain barrel." The writer has been a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for many years, and we had not thought of it, but probably it comes in the writer's name.

Now, we do not want your paper any longer than it takes to read and study it in the spare time we have, and then we try to give it away, but do not always succeed, and that is a pity, too, but there are so many of the people here who do not read as much as they should. We do not ask them to "Holler down their own rain barrel." We would be too glad to have them holler down our barrel and let us hear the echo. Any intelligent reader who reads the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is sure to do some "hollerin," and if he will continue reading it, it will make a better man of him, no matter who he is or what he had thought; the plain truth comes to him. At first he may "holler" because it hurts, but later he will "holler" for joy.

Fernandina, Fla., through its Chamber of Commerce, has issued an attractive booklet depicting the charms of the city from the standpoint of its island location and its fine beaches. Emphasis is laid also on its importance as a center of shipping for naval stores and lumber and the large shipments of fish and shrimp from that port.

RAILROADS

Greenville & Western Railway Sold.

The Greenville & Western Railway, which has been in the courts for the past two years, was sold at public auction last week at Greenville, S. C., for the upset price of \$75,000. The entire property was bought by R. A. McTyer of Orlando, Fla., formerly president of the road, for that sum. A report from Greenville says that Mr. McTyer made the statement that unless someone makes him an offer to purchase the road as a going line he will probably sell it for junk. He will take charge on June 1. Meanwhile, the line will continue to be operated by the co-receiver, V. E. McBee.

The Greenville & Western Railroad is 23 miles long from Greenville to River Falls, S. C., via Marietta. It is operated mainly, if not entirely, for freight service at present, this having been restored after a cessation as a result of a contest by property-owners along the line.

A letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says that lying at the northern terminus of the railroad, and absolutely dependent upon it for railroad facilities, is the large hardwood timber tract of the Saluda River Corporation, this being one of the largest tracts of hardwood in the country.

The sale of the railroad, it is remarked, has terminated a long legal fight between the bondholders and the patrons of the line.

Bankruptcy Charged to Railroad Administration Orders.

A letter from Jefferson City, Mo., to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says:

"In an application for permission to cease operations and junk its entire property, the St. Louis & Hannibal Railroad Co. charges that the road was wrecked and started on the road to bankruptcy by inconsistent orders of the Government railway management. The petition asserts that the original cost of the property was \$1,118,894.37. It was sold at trustee's sale in 1917 for \$620,000.

"The Government took over the railroad January 1, 1918. On May 1 the Government management ordered a wage increase of all employees ranging from 30 to 40 per cent. The order was made retroactive to include January 1, so that all employees received that increased salary from that date.

"On the same day that the increased wage order was made, an order increasing freight rates was made, but instead of being retroactive, the increased rates did not go into effect until June 1. On July 1, two months later, the Government returned the road to its owners.

"From January 1, 1918, to March 31, 1919, the operation of the road resulted in a net loss of \$26,620.68. The petition declares the company is facing certain bankruptcy and asks that it be permitted to cease operations, take up the track and sell the equipment.

"The St. Louis & Hannibal is a single track railroad 86 miles long from Hannibal to Gilmore, Mo., a junction point on the Wabash, about 50 miles from St. Louis. The 'short line' connects with the Wabash there, and handles all its St. Louis traffic through that connection."

New Officers and Directors.

The Washington, Brandywine & Point Lookout Railroad Co., which now owns the former Washington, Potomac & Chesapeake Railway, running from Brandywine to Mechanicsville, Md., 21 miles, recently elected officers and directors as follows: President, W. Bernard Duke of Baltimore; treasurer, George C. Peverly of Mechanicsville, Md.; secretary, J. F. Coad of Charlotte Hall, Md.; Dr. L. C. Carrio, James M. Bowling, Charles F. Neubert, John Dudley, Elmer Jarboe, E. M. Anderson, Eugene Trice, Enoch B. Abell, A. D. Carpenter and John H. Chambers. J. J. Turner of Baltimore is manager. The company has long contemplated an extension.

Mexican Line Opens Up Mining and Farming Lands.

Cuatro Cienegas, Mexico, May 6—[Special.]—Several months ago construction was begun on a railroad between Cuatro Cienegas and Sierra Mojada, about 110 miles, its immediate purpose being to give employment to natives, and the line will be in operation about December 1 next. It is an extension of a branch line of the National Railways of Mexico, which runs from Monclova to Cuatro Cienegas, and its completion to Sierra Mojada will make a new rail route across a broad stretch of Northern Mexico, about 150 miles south of the Rio Grande. At Sierra Mojada it will connect with the Mexico Northern Railroad, built many years ago by the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Co. to give an outlet for ore from its mines. This connects with the old main line of the Mexican Central at Escalon, about halfway between Torreon and Chihuahua.

The Sierra Mojada district, it is said, is still capable of yielding big quantities of silver-lead ores. Much land along the new route is capable of being irrigated. It is at Cuatro Cienegas that the plantation home of President Carranza is situated. The road will skirt Lake de Coyote, a large body of briny water believed to run high in potash. The brine and crystallized salt are now being analyzed. The high tableland known as Llano de los Gigantes, which the road traverses for some distance, is covered by a dense growth of wild guayule shrub, from which crude rubber may be extracted.

Railroad Appointments.

G. D. Brooke has become superintendent of transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's Western lines, with office at Cincinnati, succeeding S. U. Hooper, recently appointed superintendent of the Newark division.

James F. Wright has been appointed general solicitor of the Seaboard Air Line, Norfolk, Va., succeeding E. Marvin Underwood, who recently became general solicitor for the Railroad Administration. Mr. Wright was formerly assistant general solicitor.

H. L. Traber has been elected vice-president and general manager of the Okmulgee Northern Railway and the Oklahoma, Kansas & Missouri Railway at Muskogee, Okla., and H. E. Hurst has been appointed to succeed him as general freight and passenger agent of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad.

To Avert Abandonment of a Railroad.

A report from Magnolia, Miss., says that a court decree has been issued for the sale of the Liberty-White Railroad on May 19, and that a movement has been started to raise a sum sufficient to purchase the line and continue its operation. The Liberty-White Railroad is 24 miles long, extending west from a connection with the Illinois Central Railroad at South McComb, Miss., several miles north of Magnolia, to Liberty, Miss., in the center of Amite county, of which that place is the county-seat. J. J. White, McComb, Miss., is receiver and general manager.

New President for Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Samuel M. Vauclain has been elected president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works to succeed Alba B. Johnson, resigned. This change took place at a special meeting of the directors last week, but Mr. Johnson will continue to be a member of the board. It is stated that there will not be any change of policy in either the works or their management. Mr. Vauclain has been in the service of the company for 36 years and Mr. Johnson for 42 years. Mr. Johnson has contemplated retirement from his more active business connections for some time.

\$500,000 Terminals Proposed.

Eastland, Tex., May 9—[Special.]—Oil development operations and the consequent big increase in building and general business have caused the Texas & Pacific Railroad to adopt plans for the construction of divisional terminals here to cost \$500,000. Similar improvements are also to be made by this company at Ranger and other points in this part of the State. To relieve traffic congestion additional sidings and passing tracks are being provided and more equipment is being brought into service.

Good Roads and Streets

\$6,500,000 Road Bond Issue to Be Voted On by Dallas County, Texas.

Dallas county, Texas, is the center of interest among good-roads enthusiasts in Texas because of the \$6,500,000 bond issue proposal which will be voted on at the election on May 24. The plan submitted to the people has been classed by road engineers and highway experts as the most thorough and comprehensive yet devised, and is the combined effort of County Engineer Jack Witt, State Highway Engineer Ed. C. Conner and Capt. J. D. Fautleroy, district engineer for the Federal Government. It provides a complete belt line around the county and 12 radial roads to all sections of the county from Dallas, the county-seat. In addition there are six intermediate roads connecting the radial roads.

The proposal as submitted to the people shows the location of each of the roads, the construction of it, the elimination of grades and crossings wherever possible, the location of culverts and approaches, the cost of each section of the road and the improvements upon it. Thus the people of each section are able to estimate the exact amount of money to be expended in that respective locality, as well as to know the nature of road to be constructed.

It has been further provided that a committee of 10 representative citizens of the county and city act as an advisory committee and confer with the county commissioners as to the expenditure of the money. The Federal Government through the State has allowed \$250,000 Federal aid for the development of highways in the county, and announcement has been made of the assignment of a large number of motor trucks from the army to assist in the work should the bond issue be voted.

The road system provides for 322 miles of road, and in addition "feeder roads" of about 100 miles will be improved by the decrease in maintenance expense, making the county a network of good roads connecting Dallas and Dallas county with various sections of the State. Counties on all sides of Dallas county have voted bonds in large amounts. Collin county has voted \$3,000,000; Denton county, \$1,650,000; Hunt county, \$2,000,000; Kaufman county, \$1,450,000; Rockwall county, the smallest county in the State, \$80,000; Ellis county, \$250,000, and Titus county, \$1,500,000. Several of these counties have larger issues proposed, among them being Ellis, with \$1,650,000. Tarrant county has called an election on an issue of \$3,500,000; Johnson county, \$2,000,000, and Cooke county, \$1,500,000. All of these counties either adjoin Dallas county or lie very close to it.

The campaign is being conducted through the medium of organizations in each locality, general newspaper publicity in all country newspapers, pamphlets, signs near all mudholes reading "vote for good roads and you won't have this," parades and speeches setting forth every detail of the proposition. The tax will be about 36 cents on the \$100 property valuation if the entire \$6,500,000 is voted at one time. It is proposed to issue only \$1,500,000 each for the first three years, thereby keeping the tax reduced. Offers have already been made for the bonds to the county commissioners' courts.

Southeastern Road Congress and Farm Implement and Tractor Exposition Planned.

A Southeastern Good Roads Congress and Agricultural Implement and Tractor Exposition will be held in Greenville, S. C., July 14 to 19. The exposition will be held in Textile Hall, which provides ample space for exhibit purposes.

The dual subjects of good roads and modern farming have been combined because of the close relationship of these. Manufacturers of materials equipment and supplies that enter into either of these subjects are invited to exhibit at the exposition. For the tractor and farming implement manufacturers arrangements have been made for practical demonstrations in fields conveniently located to the city. For the good-roads show invitations have been extended to public officials in all of the Southeastern States, good-roads and automobile associations, State highway commissioners and others interested in modern road improvement. It is expected

that the South Carolina Supervisors' Association, which was recently organized, will hold its first regular meeting in Greenville during the show week. Opportunity will be afforded for meetings for the discussion of questions relating to modern highway improvement.

The various departments of the exposition will be in charge of the following committees: Executive committee, Edwin Howard, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; Greenville Auto and Truck Dealers' Association, O. P. Mills, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; department of road machinery, materials and supplies, L. P. Slattery, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; committee on good-roads legislation, Proctor Bonham, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; department tractor and agricultural exhibit, T. E. Eskew, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; Automobile Association committee, A. B. Carter, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; Road Commissioners and Supervisors' Association, W. H. Williman, chairman, Greenville, S. C.

Full information about the exposition can be obtained from F. M. Burnett, general manager, Greenville, S. C.

Jefferson County (Alabama) Plans \$600,000 Road Program.

Birmingham, Ala., May 12—[Special.]—Jefferson county, Alabama, will delay no longer in building good and permanent roads. At the last meeting of the Board of Revenue County Engineer S. R. Batson was instructed to have specifications prepared for 36 miles of highways and be ready to invite bids so actual construction can be started in July. An expenditure of \$600,000 is estimated in the program. Federal aid has already been asked for, and engineers of both the Government and State will assist in the preliminaries so that there will be full compliance with requirements in order to obtain the aid looked for. The roads will be in various directions of the county, but principally leading toward Birmingham. Five miles on the Pinson road, eleven miles on the loop of the Huey Lane to Bessemer, five miles on the Montgomery highway, seven miles between Birmingham and Bessemer, five miles on the Jasper road, and three miles on the New Castle road is the program now mapped out. The plans are for permanent roads as far as possible, and all roads will be of uniform width as possible, 20 feet.

Lancashire Spinners of American Cotton Shut Down.

American Chamber of Commerce in London recently issued the following:

"Unable to dispose of their output, the spinners of American cotton yarns in Lancashire, England, have shut down all their mills from April 10 to April 28.

"This stoppage is equal to 14 working days, and it is estimated that 100,000 operatives will be thrown out of work and about 40,000,000 spindles will stand idle for a fortnight. The action will make the operatives eligible for the Government unemployment dole for the period.

"The depression in the cotton trade, which is responsible for this shut-down, is caused by the difficulties of export trade, which shut the spinners off from those who were good customers in normal times, and by high prices.

"It is hoped that the action will serve to steady the market. Apprehensive of lower prices, buyers have been holding off. Now that production has been definitely lessened, prices are expected to harden, if not to go up, and buyers will probably give out orders on a freer scale."

To Spin Combed Cotton Yarn.

A. M. Dixon, R. R. Ray, W. L. Balthus, E. N. Pogram and O. F. Mason have incorporated the Dixon Mills of Gastonia, N. C., with a capital of \$400,000. This enterprise will be organized by Mr. Dixon, who was mentioned recently as planning a company to build a mill spinning combed cotton yarn. This company will build a mill, 50 cottages and a warehouse, the contract having been awarded to J. D. Grandy of Charlotte.

To Manufacture Aseptic Cotton.

The Texas Aseptic Cotton Co., Bay City, Tex., has been incorporated with \$125,000 capital. James W. Rugeley is president, and P. G. Huston is secretary-treasurer.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD receives many letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of the foreign letters of inquiry from week to week.]

Adding Machines.

SAMUEL DAVILLA, Lima, Peru.—I would like to be put in touch with manufacturers of adding machines who are not represented in Peru and to receive catalogs in Spanish; also export prices. (Correspondence in Spanish suggested).

Iron and Hob Nails.

LES FILS D'EMMANUEL NUNEZ, 7 Rue Bab Carthagene, Tunis, Algeria.—We are anxious to represent American iron foundries manufacturing T and U iron. We are interested in Paris firms manufacturing hob nails. (Correspondence in French suggested).

Provisions, Autos, Iron and Steel, Etc.

MARTINEZ N MORALES, SUCCESSOR, San Juan, Porto Rico.—Although we work specially in the provision line, we also handle machinery, hardware, automobiles and trucks, tires and tubes, auto supplies in general, iron and steel goods, textiles, toys, etc., and wish to act as representatives in this market. (Correspondence in Spanish suggested.)

Sales Agent and Steamship Agency.

ALBERT A. COHEN, Marrakech (Moroc), Morocco.—I desire to act as importer and exporter under arrangements of representation and commission for manufacturers and merchants, and am equally disposed to open relations with an American navigation company to be its agent in the ports of Morocco, Saffi or Mazagan preferably. (Correspondence in French suggested.)

Desires Commission Agencies.

LOUIS LEVENSON, Rue Pro-Naville 6, Geneva, Switzerland.—Since the termination of war I have decided to return to Belgrade, Serbia, and will again take up my business as a commercial commission representative. I would like to represent in the new kingdom—Serbie, Croatia and Slovenia—American firms interested in exports to these countries. I would like to get into communication with such houses. Address at Geneva. (Correspondence in French suggested.)

Music-Publishing Opportunity.

F. LABOUE, 3 Rue des Dechargeurs, Paris, France.—I am enclosing a copy of a letter, the writer of which says he could represent and assure large business to any United States music-publishing house able to take the place in France of German publishing houses such as Peters and Litolf, and of Austrian—Edition Universelle, etc. It is partly a question of putting out the works of the great classical composers, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, etc. Our aim would be to replace these works perfectly as to paper and engraving and at lower prices. (Correspondence in French suggested.)

Various Machines Wanted.

ARCADIUS FLATTE, Engineer, 121 Rue Vanderkinder, Brussels, Belgium.—Would be interested in paper-box board rolls of cast steel, shapers for wood and for metals, milling machines, rolling-mill equipment, prospecting machinery, hub machinery, metal-drilling machines, boring mills, etc., perforating machines for metals, stone-working machinery, wire-nail machines, spring coiling machines; hydraulic, steam and pneumatic riveters; clowing engines, textile machinery, wool-weaving machinery, wire-weaving machinery, sheet-metal-working machines, power transmission, steam engines, magnetos, grindstones, ore-sampling machines, hoists. (Correspondence in French suggested.)

Agencies for Specialties Desired.

MADAME J. J. M. MANIGAT, P. O. Box 39, 26 Avenue B, Cap-Haitien, Haiti.—American products which I should like to introduce into Haiti as agent and distributor include the following: Small knitting machines for families, automatic, but simple, practical and cheap; combs for cutting hair, which will enable everyone to cut his own hair, and for mothers to cut their children's hair as well as a hair-dresser, to be used exactly as a comb (sample with terms of introduction); small apparatus for ironing collars, cuffs and chemises; goods for mail-order business, samples accompanying introduction offer; also good matches of American make; raw materials for use on knitting machines; kerosene lamps; "Zecs" (burners) with arrangements giving bright and white light, incandescent burners with dimmers, also dimmers for the incandescent kerosene burners, offers being accompanied by samples, prepaid, and best prices for lots of 25 to 50 dozen. Offers to introduce knitting machines must be ac-

companied by cuts, with complete instructions in French. I am looking personally for small apparatus to make vermicelli at home, 50 to 100 pounds a day, and would like catalog and price-list. I also desire small machines for chopping tobacco to make cigarettes (little machines which can be mounted on a counter and worth from \$5 to \$10 net each, with changeable knife), in addition to which I want small machines to make 2000 to 3000 cigarettes daily by hand, also to be mounted on a counter, and to cost from \$5 to \$20. Formerly France and Germany furnished these machines. Note.—I would like to be agent for a firm or firms supplying rosaries, scapularies, small pendant crosses and medals, in German silver, leather or nickel, which articles formerly came from Germany very cheap. Would like catalogs and prepaid samples. Also, am looking for supplies of lingerie and straw hats with blue ribbons for children. (Correspondence in French suggested.)

Opportunities for Business in Italy.

D. S. NAHMAS, Via Nirone 5, Milan, Italy.—German industries will try again to overflow our markets with their goods, and to substitute American merchandise for them quick action is necessary. Commerce does not know nationalism, but if Italians and Orientals are unable to obtain merchandise from the Allied countries, they will be compelled (although against their own will and impulse) to restore their former relations with Germany, which would be a great disadvantage to American producers. I suggest establishment of an exclusively American office in Milan, all orders to be sent to the manufacturer with an accurate statement of the financial standing of the customer. All Italians and also all Oriental merchants who come to Europe to purchase goods would visit this showroom. They first come to Milan and then go to England. A minimum of 50 American manufacturers associated on suitable terms would be sufficient to establish. (Correspondence in Italian suggested.)

Miscellaneous Goods Sold.

THE SIND JUVENILE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Hyderabad, Sind (British India).—We own two large co-operative stores in Karachi and Hyderabad and deal in a number of things besides those noted in the margin. We would therefore like to have connections with a number of firms dealing in the various articles. We further desire new agencies—sole or otherwise—of American manufacturers who would like to have their wares pushed in the Indian market. We would also like to represent any American or Canadian life, fire or marine insurance companies. (This society, it is announced, deals in hats, caps, boots, shoes, ties, collars, towels, sheets, books, stationery, socks, stockings, kerchiefs, napkins, glassware, chinaware, table and teapoy covers, indoor and outdoor games, provisions and oilman stores, Japan curios, antimony wrire, walking sticks and umbrellas, cutlery and shaving requisites, perfumery, toilet articles, tracing and drawing materials, etc.)

Field for American Machinery in India.

M. H. DINSHAW & CO., Green Street, Fort, Bombay, India.—We are very anxious to see India and America closely connected in matters of business. The textile industry in Bombay has far exceeded expectations. The requirements for all classes of textiles are met almost entirely from Indian sources using American or English machinery. Small industries are starting all over the country, hence there is ample scope for the introduction of American machinery for large and small industries. Pumps and agricultural implements are required. Our people are ready to purchase any standard articles that may be introduced. American manufacturers will profit by studying and adopting the methods employed by their British and other competitors. Local agents should be appointed, longer credits established, prices should be c. i. f., making collection at point of delivery instead of in America. Ample facilities for replenishment of stock should be provided. We desire to represent American manufacturers, particularly for machinery, hardware, electric and bazar goods.

Machinery, Engines, Trucks, Tractors, Spun Cotton, Etc.

E. DESPLANCHES, Bonneval, Eure et Loire, France.—We have all to struggle in order to completely prevent German commerce from taking a place in our markets. Ruined myself by the war; reorganized, but still having sufficient activity and experience in business. I seek to enter into relations with individuals, firms or companies to represent them in France and found a business for them, thanks to my relations and my experience as an agent. We are on the eve of great fairs and expositions at Bordeaux, Lyons, Paris, Casablanca, Algiers. I have formerly represented in similar circumstances French houses, and they have achieved good results as to sales and profits. What interests me especially are agricultural products, machines, engines, farm machinery, trucks, tractors, motors, etc.; small stocks of tools. I should like to create a good general agency at Paris; I have enough clients for that. Some houses have already written me. I have a brother-in-law, a manufacturer of embroideries and cotton articles, at Seligny (north), who desires quotations and samples of spun cotton for weaving as quickly as possible. His address is Maret, Rue Herresson, Bonneval.

Construction Department

EXPLANATORY

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD seeks to verify and obtain additional information regarding all enterprises reported in its Construction Department, by direct daily correspondence. Further facts of news value are published later from telegraph, mail and representatives' reports. We appreciate having our attention called to errors that may occur.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin of the Manufacturers Record is published every business day in order to give the earliest possible news about new industrial, commercial, building, railroad and financial enterprises organized in the South and Southwest. It is invaluable to manufacturers, contractors, engineers and all others who want to get in touch at the earliest moment with new undertakings, or the enlargement of established enterprises. The subscription price is \$20.00 per year.

Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fla., Bunnell.—Flagler County, Shell Bluff Special Road and Bridge Dist., will construct bridges and roads; bids until June 9; Peter Kendrick, Civil Engr., Bunnell. (See Road and Street Work. See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Fla., St. Petersburg.—City Comsn. contemplates ordering vote on \$25,000 bonds to construct concrete bridge over Booker Creek.

Ga., Dawson.—Terrell County Comms. ordered vote June 17 on \$150,000 bonds to construct bridges and improve roads.

Ga., Dublin.—Laurens County voted \$500,000 bonds to construct concrete bridges. Address County Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

Ga., Hawkinsville.—Pulaski County voted \$200,000 bonds to construct bridges. Address County Comms. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Mt. Vernon.—Montgomery County Comms., A. B. Hutchinson, Clerk, and Wheeler County Comms., W. E. Curry, Clerk, Alamo, Ga., let contract to C. T. Dawkins Construction Co., at \$91,745.42 for concrete construction; Southern Bridge Co., Birmingham, Ala., at \$81,194.50 for steel construction; three 100-ft. steel spans with concrete floors; 180-ft. steel draw span and 6 reinforced concrete piers supported by wood piling; 1840 lin. ft. reinforced concrete approach; Garrett & Slack, Project Engrs., Bell Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Quitman.—Brooks County Comms. ordered vote on \$500,000 bonds to construct bridges and roads.

Ga., Swainsboro.—Emanuel County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues will erect 9 reinforced concrete bridges on Dixie Overland Highway; 1078 ft.; bids until June 11. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridges.)

Tenn., Sneedville.—Hancock County Pike Road Comms., H. B. Jarnagin, Chrmn., will construct 160-ft. single-span steel bridge across Powells River, near mouth Mulberry Creek; 16-ft. roadway; 25 and 40-ft. approach; bids until June 6. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Canning and Packing Plants.

Ga., Port Wentworth.—Jas. Imbrie of Imbrie & Company, New York; W. S. Forbes of Richmond, Va.; Albert Schenck of Wheeling, W. Va., and others purchased independent packing plants at Richmond, Macon, Buffalo and Boston; negotiating for 7 others; build \$1,500,000 plant at Savannah; site on Port Wentworth terminals of Savannah & Atlanta R. R.; daily capacity 3000 hogs and 300 cattle; storage capacity for surplus of other plants; brick and concrete fireproof construction buildings; equipment to include plant generating electricity for light and power, refrigerating apparatus, ice factory, accessory manufactory,

hy-products plant, etc.; C. L. Brooks Engineering Co., Engr.-Contr., Moultrie, Ga.

S. C., Columbia.—Orangeburg Cannery, capital \$3000, inceptd. by Geo. R. Bowman and others.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Goodwin Preserving Co., capital \$250,000, inceptd. by A. Horne and Flint Goodwin, both of Louisville, Ky.

Tex., Dallas.—Addison Gage will organize company to establish fruit and vegetable cannery; has 36,000 sq. ft. site; erect 2-story building; also can pork and beans.

Va., Disputanta.—Prince George Co., John F. Kolar, Prest., will build \$30,000 pickling plant.

Clayworking Plants.

Ala., Childersburg.—Bricks.—Childersburg Brick Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.

Tex., Mexia.—Bricks.—Mexia Press Brick Co. will repair and enlarge plant; cost \$25,000.

Va., Norfolk.—Bricks.—Norfolk Pressed Brick Co., capital \$5000, inceptd.; R. A. Brown, Prest.; E. W. Grandy, Secy.; C. L. Voight, Treas.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.

Ala., Mobile.—Victory Coal Co., capital \$3000, inceptd.

Ky., Barbourville.—Kentucky Velvet Coal Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by W. B. Riley, C. C. Smith and Walter Riley.

Ky., Frankfort.—Geo. B. Kaywood of Frankfort, and E. B. Carr of Philadelphia, Pa., negotiating sale 200,000 acres Breathitt, Elliott and Morgan County coal and timber land to Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis capitalists who plan development; build railroad from Index along Licking River to Farmers, there connecting with Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Ky., Hazard.—Kentucky River Coal Mining Co. increased capital from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Ky., Morton's Gap.—Flat Creek Coal Co. organized; Ray Curtis, Prest.; Chas. Trathen, V.-P. and Mgr.; develop 112 acres. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$30,000.)

Ky., Paintsville.—Wells-Elkhorn Coal Co. inceptd.; C. O. Messenger, Gen. Mgr.; install 2 power plants; equip 3 mines with motors and machines. (See Machinery Wanted—Mining Equipment.)

Ky., Paintsville.—Licking River Development Co., capital \$750,000, organized by W. P. Rice, C. C. Winters, D. J. Wheeler and others; develop coal and timber lands.

Ky., Sergeant.—Samuel Collins, Whitesburg, Ky., and others leased coal lands; will develop.

Ky., Thornton.—H. La Viers and others are reported to develop coal lands on Thornton Creek.

Mo., Bunceon.—A. H. Pearson and others purchased and will develop canal coal lands in Cooper County.

N. C., Colerain.—Colerain Electric Light Co. inceptd. by L. D. Perry and others.

Tenn., Lebanon.—Cumberland Electric Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by S. G. Ragsdale, W. M. Litchfield, H. B. Hopkins and others.

Va., Bristol.—Floyd-Elkhorn Consolidated Collieries increased capital to \$315,000.

W. Va., Ashford.—Curtis Branch Coal Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by E. E. Huddleston of Charleston, W. Va., and others.

W. Va., Charleston.—Black Band Consolidated Coal Co. chartered by S. B. Avis, N. F. Young and others of Charleston and Henry A. Jones of Pittsburgh, Pa.; capital \$2,000,000.

W. Va., Charleston.—Siler Coal & Land Co., capital \$150,000, organized by T. E. Siler and others; purchased 15,000 acres coal land; will develop.

W. Va., Charleston.—Colonial Timber & Coal Corp., \$10,000,000 capitalization, chartered by J. B. Ellison of 514½ Virginia St. and Wm. H. Culver, both of Charleston; Jesse L. Gregory of Chicago, Ralph Sunderland of Omaha, Neb., and others; J. B. Ellison, General Counsel, advises Manufacturers Record; Offices at Charleston, Omaha and Wilmington, Del.; purchased 200,000 acres in Kanawha, Raleigh, Wyoming, Boone and Randolph counties; all fine coal; 100,000 acres are virgin forests; preparing to begin developments June 1; at least 10 coal mines; one or more hand-saw mills; output not decided; also have large holdings in Virginia and Kentucky.

W. Va., Glen Alum.—Glen Alum Coal Co. will erect plant No. 3.

W. Va., Lochgelly.—New River Coal Co. plans to build coal tipple at Lochgelly, Summerlee and Whipple.

Cotton Compresses and Gins.

Ala., Attalla.—J. H. Nichols, Rome, Ga., purchased Attalla Oil & Fertilizer Co.'s plant; plans to install 4 gins.

Ark., Lake City.—Lake City Gin Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.; F. A. Johnson, Prest.

Ga., Hartwell.—G. S. Clark and L. Mouchet will erect cotton gin.

S. C., Ehrhardt.—Ehrhardt Mfg. Co. organized; J. M. Kinard, Prest.; C. R. Means, V.-P.; G. B. Kinard, Secy.-Treas.; A. J. Leary, Mgr.; install ginney, ice plant, telephone and electric-light system; has building. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$10,000, under S. C., Bamberg.)

S. C., Laurinburg.—Stewartville Gin Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by T. C. Everett and others.

Tex., Addison.—Farmers' Gin Co., capital \$7500, inceptd. by W. W. Julian and others.

Tex., Colorado.—Farmers' Gin Co., capital \$8000, inceptd. by J. M. Helton and others.

Drainage Systems.

Fla., Sanford.—Seminole County Comms., E. A. Douglass, Clerk, will construct 9.18 mi. ditches in Jessup Drainage Dist.; 58,660 cu. yds. excavation; bids until June 3 subject to sale of bonds; F. T. Williams, Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

Ga., Marietta.—Noses Creek Drainage Dist. No. 3 of Cobb County, Joe Abbott, Secy., will construct 1½ mi. canals, 8 ft. deep, on following creeks: Noyes Creek, 189,090 cu. yds. earth excavation; Mud Creek, 106,267 cu. yds.;

Ward Creek, 47,281 cu. yds.; McEachern Creek, 8900 cu. yds.; Cooks Branch, 1432 cu. yds.; bids until June 3; J. A. Benson, W. P. Hardage and J. R. McTyre, Commrs. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage System.)

La., Alexandria.—City. C. N. Adams, Mayor, votes June 17 on \$525,000 bonds to improve drainage, water, sewer system, gas plant, jail and courthouse.

Miss., Marks.—Quitman County Drainage Coman. asks bids until June 5 to construct 16 mi. ditch; 16 to 40-ft. bottom; 500,000 yds.; cost \$75,000; to drain 46,000 acres in Quitman and Tallahatchie counties; L. W. Mashburn, Engr., Clarksdale, Miss. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage System.)

Electric Plants.

Ark., Gurdon.—M. B. Morgan, owner of local electric-light plant, is negotiating to secure electricity from Prescott (Ark.) power plant; proposes to construct high-tension transmission line from Gurdon to Prescott.

Fla., Winter Garden.—City, W. H. Reams, Mayor, will erect power-house; reinforced concrete foundation, brick walls; with fire station and clerk's office. (See Water-works.)

Ga., Lyons.—City is considering bond issue to improve electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Reidsville.—City will install electric-light plant; let contract to J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, at \$12,000.

La., Donaldson.—City contemplates extending electric-light and power system; Jos W. Byrnes, Mgr.

Mo., DeWitt.—City voted to secure electric lights; electricity to be furnished from Carrollton (Mo.) plant. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Mexico.—Mexico Power Co. let contract to install new unit; cost \$40,000.

N. C., Durham.—City will construct \$30,000 whiteway lighting system; installation under supervision of Mr. Waddell, Electrical Engr.; let contract for standards to Durham Traction Co.

N. C., Hobgood.—City will install electric-light plant; issue bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Commerce.—City will install street-lighting system on Commerce St.; probably include other streets in business section. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Grove.—City will improve electric-light plant and water-works. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tulsa.—City is considering extension of street-lighting system on Fifteenth St. to Terrace Drive; also erect additional lamps in West Tulsa. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Ehrhardt.—Ehrhardt Mfg. Co. organized; J. M. Kinard; install electric telephone system, ginny and ice plant; has building.

S. C., Rock Hill.—Stegall Water & Light Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Tenn., Coalfield.—Coalfield Coal Co. is reported as planning to rebuild burned electric power plant; cost \$5000.

Tenn., Ripley.—City, Calvin Conner, Mayor, voted \$150,000 bonds to construct light, water and sewer system. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Stephenville.—Texas Power & Light Co., Dallas, purchased electric-light plant and distribution system; supply electricity from plant at Brownwood; extend transmission system 15 mi. to Stephenville.

Fertilizer Factories.

Ark., Helena.—Union Seed & Fertilizer Co. will reorganize with \$300,000 capital; install machinery, increasing oil mill to 120 tons daily capacity.

Miss., Tupelo.—Tupelo Fertilizer Factory,

Tupelo, Miss., purchased 5-acre site on which to build factory; daily capacity 250 tons commercial fertilizer; 100x400 ft.; storage facilities for 10,000 tons; cost \$30,000.

N. C., Wilmington.—Morris Fertilizer Co., Geo. C. Thompson, Asst. to V.-P., Third National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., advises Manufacturers Record: Build \$450,000 plant on Cape Fear River near Wilmington; 60-acre site; main fertilizer building, 400x225 ft., of mill construction with concrete platforms, floors and columns; mill building, 225x100 ft., mill construction with concrete foundations; other buildings of brick and mill construction; install third-rail electric railway; equip dock for 1000 tons daily; obtain electricity from Tidewater Power Co., which will build 7-mi. transmission system with cables under river to supply this plant; annual capacity, 75,000 tons fertilizer; building bids in by May 15; machinery and equipment plans ready same date.

Va., Richmond.—Southern Phosphogerm Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd.; M. W. Lloyd, Pres.; S. S. Simpson, Secy.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.

Ark., Helena.—Lewis Mill Supply Co. organized; T. W. Lewis, Pres.-Mgr.; erect 70x132-ft. 3-story heavy-construction building; slow-burning material; R. G. Foster, Archt. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$150,000.)

Ark., Hoxie.—Hoxie Milling Co. organized; A. J. Baumann, Secy.-Treas.; erect 50-bbl. roller mill and 2500-bu. capacity elevator; wood building; iron roofing and siding; bids now open; install flour-mill machinery, 4000-bu. capacity corn sheller, combination cleaner, wheat screener, bleacher, etc. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$30,000.)

Ark., Hot Springs.—J. L. Allman and M. Braughton let contract to Anglo-American Mill Co., Owensboro, Ky., for flour and feed mill; also corn-reducing machines; electrical power.

La., New Orleans.—Farmers' Co-operative Rice Milling Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd.; Victor Lolsel, Pres.; Leonard Waguespack, V.-P.; Edmond Cabiro, Secy.-Treas.

Md., Monkton.—Monkton Roller Mills, Otis E. McCoy, Pres., Mt. Washington, Md., let contract to E. H. Mosher, 427 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, to erect 1000-bbl. capacity wheat flour mill; cost \$35,000; 300 H. P. hydro-electric plant; cost \$30,000; install wheat-flour machinery. (See Machinery Wanted—Engine; Boiler; Turbines.)

Mo., Wellington.—Clover Leaf Milling Co. contemplates erecting 500-bbl. capacity addition for milling rye and wheat.

Okla., Geary.—Farmers' Co-operative Mill & Elevator Assn., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by F. C. Cabbage and others.

Tex., Houston.—American Milling Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by W. W. Chester and others.

Va., South Boston.—Boston Milling Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd.; John C. Lawson, Pres.; M. F. Tuggle, Secy.

Foundry and Machine Plants.

Ala., Anniston.—Roller-works.—Station Boiler Works Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd. by W. E. Grille and others.

Ala., Birmingham.—Steel Products.—Birmingham Steel Products Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd.; C. P. Noland, Pres.; B. O. Watkins, Secy.-Treas.

Ala., Mobile.—Marine Equipment.—Marine Equipment Co., Rolf Seeberg, Pres., will install machinery to manufacture anchors, anchor winches and other ship supplies.

Ark., Little Rock.—Conservation Stove Co., F. W. Christner, Pres., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

D. C., Washington.—Shop, etc.—Woodward & Lathrop, care of G. M. Everett, 11th and F Sts. N. W., will erect 2-story shop; 120x126 ft.; cost \$50,000; C. L. Harding, Archt., Walker Bldg.

Ky., Owensboro.—Castings, etc.—Southern Foundry & Mfg. Co., capital \$400,000, inceptd. by H. F. Coombs, E. L. Binns and J. J. Trefz.

La., New Orleans.—Roller Presses.—Southern Refining & Mfg. Co. (E. W. Holden) will erect 2-story 88x96-ft. factory for roller presses.

N. C., Charlotte.—Bridges.—Atlantic Bridge Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by W. A. Ebert and others.

N. C., Shelby.—Blacksmith Shop.—Will Wilson, Jr., will erect brick building for blacksmith shop.

Okla., Duncan.—Machinery, etc.—N. S. Sherman Machine & Iron Works have contract for 2 engines for power plant; cost \$34,152.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Armature, — Chattanooga Armature Works, S. U. Steffner, Mgr., 3 Duncan Ave. and Belt Railway, let contract to L. W. Reed to erect 47x60-ft. mill-construction building; cost \$5000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—Piston Rings.—Double Seal Ring Co., C. R. Keith, Mgr., 320 Lake St., let contract to Heck & Lightfoot to erect 75x180-ft. building; ordinary construction; install engine lathes and ring grinders; mainly purchased. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Cutters (Slotting).)

Tex., Houston.—Oil-well Supplies.—Mack Oil & Water Well Screen Co. organized; J. O. Mack, Mgr., purchased 10 acres near Magnolia Park; erect plant to manufacture oil-well supplies; machine shop, foundry, steam hammer, blacksmith shop, 5 warehouses, 10 pipe sheds and office; main building of concrete and steel.

Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Ky., Flemingsburg.—Mapel Oil Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by W. K. McClure, Elmer Foster and H. A. Kackley.

Ky., Floyd County.—Pipe Line.—Pennegrade Oil & Gas Co. let contract to Hope Engineering & Supply Co. to construct 20 mi. pipe line from field in Floyd and Knott counties to main line leading into Louisville; both companies of Huntington, W. Va.; erect gasoline plant and compressor station; cost \$750,000.

Ky., Knott County.—Atlas Oil & Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, organized by Alex Landau, 5058 Washington Blvd., St. Louis, Mo., and others; leased 4000 acres oil land in Knott and Powell counties.

Ky., Louisville.—Dreadnaught Oil & Refining Co., capital \$1,000,000, inceptd. by F. L. Harris, R. E. Hession and Elias Braun.

Ky., Louisville.—Sandow Oil Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Julius Shaplin and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Commerce Oil & Gas Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by M. J. Hogan, Anthony Gerst and A. B. Mattingly.

Ky., Scottsville.—Sunshine Oil & Gas Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by Chas. F. Miller, W. S. Douglas and W. G. Tyler.

Ky., Scottsville.—Walters' Oil Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by N. O. Tyler, John L. Tyler and W. H. Duron.

Ky., Winchester.—Rettoo Oil Co increased capital \$20,000 to \$80,000.

Ky., Winchester.—Southland Petroleum Co., capital \$1,000,000, inceptd. by H. C. Skinner, J. H. French and G. D. French.

La., Monroe.—Monroe Gas Fields Syndicate, capital \$225,000, inceptd. by W. W. Prather.

Pres.: T. M. Webber, V.-P.; J. B. Haynes, Secy.-Treas.

La., Shreveport.—Oil Refinery.—Caddo Central Oil & Refining Co., capital \$15,000,000, organized; E. Kirby Smith, Pres.; J. B. Adkins, V.-P.; acquired 45,000 acres of land; erect 2 oil refineries at Shreveport and 1 at Mooringsport, with combined daily capacity 2600 bbls.; has 80-mi. pipe line, steel storage tanks and tank cars, with daily capacity 250,000 bbls.; develop oil acreage and 11,000 additional acres; increase daily capacity of existing oil refineries to 15,000 bbls.; also erect another oil refinery at Shreveport or Lewis to have daily capacity 5000 bbls.

Okl., Bartlesville.—Laurel Oil & Gas Co., capital \$500, inceptd. by James A. Owens and others.

Okl., Mangum.—Home Oil & Leasing Co., capital \$250, inceptd. by Roy Traweck and others.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Tennessee Six Oil Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. E. Willard, C. S. McManus, Edward Jones and others.

Tenn., Memphis.—Continental Oil Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by Thomas J. Caldwell and others.

Tenn., Memphis.—Continental Oil Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by D. H. White and others.

Texas.—Pittsburgh-Texas Oil & Gas Co., capitalization \$5,000,000, organized; T. A. Neill, Pres.-Mgr.; G. J. Wolf, V.-P.; T. R. Cowell, Treas.; J. L. Mullen, Secy.; all of Pittsburgh, Pa.; has leases in 6 different counties; total 102,116 acres; acquired 200-bbl. capacity well of Sinclair Oil & Refining Co.; purchased 1500-bbl. capacity refinery from Benedum-Trees interests; proposes increasing capacity to 3000 bbls. Address R. C. Megargel & Co., 27 Pine St., New York.

Texas.—Texas Central Oil Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd. by S. B. Howard, R. K. Thistle and Donald Hudson of New York.

Texas.—Texas Oil Syndicate, capital \$250,000, inceptd. by W. F. O'Keefe, G. G. Stiegler and J. H. Dowell of Wilmington, Del.

Tex., Dallas.—Ardizzone Braden Oil Co., capital \$52,000, inceptd. by Joseph Ardizzone, Dewey Nichols and others.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Independent Producers' Co., capital \$600,000, inceptd. by A. V. Britton, W. J. Thompson, Oklahoma City, Okla., and H. B. Curry, Fort Worth.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Pipe Line.—Allied Oil Corp., A. B. Case, V.-P., will build gas pipe line from Fort Worth to Mineral Wells; has 2 wells in Millsap, daily capacity 40,000 cu. ft. gas; also 13,000 acres in Ranger field.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Pacific Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by R. C. Armstrong, Jr., C. E. McCaw and Theodore Mack.

Tex., Goose Creek.—Humble Oil & Refining Co., Humble, Tex., let contract to Turner Construction Co., 344 Madison Ave., New York, to equip group buildings, consisting of: Stills condensers; filter-houses; machine, pipe, electric, carpenter and boiler shops; boiler, power, store and pump houses; ice plant and repair shop.

Tex., Houston.—Deep Blue Ridge Oil Co., capital \$1,500,000, inceptd. by C. H. Lane, T. T. Pendleton and W. C. Hardcastle.

Tex., Houston.—Oil Refinery.—Sandlin Oil & Refining Co., 602 Bluz Bldg., organized; D. W. Milam, Pres.; J. W. Sandlin, V.-P.; W. M. Stratton, Secy.-Treas.; develop by contract; contemplates erecting 1000-bbl. refinery. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Oil Refinery.)

Tex., Houston.—Oil Refinery.—Columbian Refining Co., capital \$500,000, inceptd. by L. D. Moore, W. A. Rogers and E. P. Parker.

Tex., San Antonio.—Pat Higgins, Jr., Oil

Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Pattillo Higgins, Edmund Borchers and P. H. Tom.

Tex., Sherman.—Oil Refinery.—Merchants & Farmers' Refining Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Dan Murphy, H. H. Cummins and E. N. Mulkey.

Tex., Sherman.—Oil Refinery.—Merchants & Farmers' Refining Co., organized; Dan Murphy, Pres.; E. N. Mulkey, V.-P.; H. H. Cummins, Secy.-Treas.; erect oil refinery.

Tex., Tyler.—Brooks Saline Oil & Development Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by C. W. Boon, A. F. Sledge and R. C. Hancock.

Tex., Waco.—Oil Refinery.—Arrow Refining Co., C. S. Dawley, Pres.; Suite 2010 Amicable Bldg., acquired 60 acres; erect 5000-bbl. oil refinery; cost \$300,000. (Lately noted inceptd.)

Tex., Wichita Falls.—Vano Oil Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered by S. Walker and Thomas R. T. Orth.

Tex., Wichita Falls.—Wichita American Production Co., capital \$500,000, inceptd. by M. J. Bashara, J. G. Killore and W. F. Weeks.

Hydro-Electric Plants.

Ga., Fort Gaines.—Georgia-Alabama Power Co., Dermott Shemwell, Pres., Lexington, N. C., purchased property, including several hundred acres land on Pataula Creek; plans to expend \$300,000 to construct concrete dams and install machinery for development of water-power; furnish electricity to Fort Gaines, Eufaula, Ala., and probably other cities.

Md., Monkton.—Monkton Roller Mills, Otis E. McCoy, Pres., Mt. Washington, Md., let contract to E. H. Mosher, 427 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, to erect 300 H. P. hydro-electric plant in connection with flour mill; cost \$30,000. (See Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.)

N. C., Bridgewater.—Southern Power Co., Charlotte, advises Manufacturers Record: Let contract to Rinehart & Dennis Co., Charlottesville, Va., for 150,000 yds. earth, 10,000 yds. masonry and 50,000 to 60,000 cu. yds. riprap, etc., in connection with Bridgewater development; completed power plant; installed 25,000 H. P. equipment. (Supersedes recent item.)

Tenn., Kingsport.—Holston River Power Co., organized; Jas. B. Cox, Pres., Johnson City, Tenn.; F. M. Butler, Engr., Orbisonia, Pa.; President Cox advises Manufacturers Record: Estimated cost of plants \$5,000,000; build power dams on Holston River in Sullivan County, above Kingsport and on Watauga River in Washington County; have dam sites 3 to 10 mi. from Kingsport, and 10 to 20 mi. from Johnson City and Bristol, Tenn.; construct sufficient dams to develop 100,000 H. P.; furnish electric power at Kingsport, Johnson City, Bristol and other nearby cities in Tennessee and Virginia.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants.

Ark., Little Rock.—J. W. Ensor, 118 W. 2d St., and others contemplate establishing 100-ton ice plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Plant.)

Fla., Key West.—Thompson Ice Co., will erect 1-story concrete cold-storage room, 50x200 ft.; cost \$20,000; install 50-ton ice machine, 20,000 gal. capacity water still, and crude-oil engines; cost \$60,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Boilers.)

Ga., Savannah.—W. R. Ozburn will erect cold-storage plant consisting of 2 units; each 57x147 ft.; brick structure; concrete floors and base; cost \$100,000.

Md., Sherwood Forest.—Severn Community, W. F. Robertson, Gen. Mgr., 1531 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, contemplates installing ice plant; daily capacity 5 to 10 tons. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Plant.)

S. C., Ehrhardt.—Ehrhardt Mfg. Co., organized; J. M. Kinard, Pres.; install ice plant, glinnery, telephone and electric-light system; has building. (Lately noted inceptd. capital \$10,000 under S. A. Bamberg.)

Tex., Goose Creek.—Humble Oil & Refining Co., Humble, Tex., will build ice plant; let contract to Turner Construction Co., 244 Madison Ave., New York. (See Gas and Oil Enterprises.)

Tex., Houston.—Gurney Refrigerator Co., E. G. Vail, Pres., Fond Du Lac, Wis., plans to erect factory; cost \$250,000.

Land Developments.

Md., Hancock.—Crutchfield & Woolfolk, Pittsburgh, Pa., are reported to organize \$12,000,000 company for orchard developments; purchase Tonoloway orchard at \$450,000, Dillon orchard at \$125,000 and Mount Glen orchard at \$60,000; all in Berkeley County, W. Va.; plan chain of orchards from coast to coast.

N. C., Raleigh.—Commercial Land Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. D. and W. R. Newson.

Tex., Orange.—Farmers' Canal Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by S. M. White and others.

N. C., Charlotte.—Cathey Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by A. K. McLeod, W. Sinclair Stewart, J. W. Barber and others.

S. C., Georgetown.—Enterprise Farm Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by F. M. Brickman and J. I. Hazard.

Tenn., Franklin.—Middle Tennessee Seeds Farms, capital \$100,000, inceptd. by O. K. Brittain, John S. Denton, G. A. Gore and others.

Tex., El Paso.—American Lumber Co., capital \$40,000, inceptd. by E. A. Henning, E. G. Perry and others.

Va., Portsmouth.—W. J. Whiting Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.; W. J. Whiting, Pres.; I. V. Whiting, Secy.

Lumber Manufacturing.

Ala., Mobile.—Steadman Lumber Co., capital \$200, inceptd.

Ky., Frankfort.—Frankfort Lumber & Mfg. Co., capital \$32,000, organized; Frank R. McGrath, Pres.-Mgr.; L. N. Sappinger, V.-P.; E. S. McGrath, Secy. (Lately noted inceptd.)

Mo., Sikeston.—Baker-Mathers Lumber Co., capital \$30,000, inceptd.

N. C., Charlotte.—Cathey Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by J. R. Cathey and others.

S. C., Lynchburg.—Mauney Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by L. J. Mauney, M. L. Mauney and others.

Tenn., Lexington.—Central Lumber & Improvement Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd.; W. F. Appleby, Pres.; J. A. Deere, 1st V.-P.; W. S. Hall, 2d V.-P.; John L. Sullivan, Secy.-Treas.

Tenn., Martin.—Martin Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by W. B. Blakemore and others.

Tenn., Memphis.—Geo. C. Brown Co., increased capital from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

Tenn., Newbern.—Inman Bros., will erect sawmill.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Alexander Lumber Co., let contract to R. F. and C. M. Davis to erect lumber plant; cost \$50,000.

Tex., Hartburg.—Hartburg Lumber Co., organized; E. A. Burrus, Pres.-Mgr.; M. L. Womack, Jr., V.-P.; T. L. Foster, Secy.; daily output 40,000 ft. lumber. (Lately noted inceptd. capital \$210,000.)

W. Va., Charleston.—Colonial Timber & Coal Corp., chartered by J. B. Ellison, Wm. H. Culver, both of Charleston; Jesse L. Gregory of Chicago, Ralph Sunderland of Omaha, Neb., and others.

W. Va., Huntington.—Falls River Lumber Co., capital \$300,000, organized by Robert L.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Hutchison, W. H. Baker, Jr., H. T. Lovett and others; purchased 2 tracts timber in Boone County.

Metal-Working Plants.

W. Va., Charleston—Metal-ware.—West Virginia Metal Products Corp. chartered by T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew and M. M. Clancy, all of Wilmington, Del.

Mining.

Ala., Smith's Lake — Sand. — Smith's Lake Sand & Gravel Co. organized; H. W. Lackey, Mgr., Sheffield, Ala.; develop 185 acres sand hills. (See Machinery Wanted—Sand Plant.)

Ark., Batesville—Manganese.—National Ore Co., Indianapolis, Ind., acquired 160 acres manganese land on Lafferty Creek; erect storage plant.

Ark., Barfield—Gravel and Sand.—Mr. Moore, Cape Girardeau, Mo., will organize \$75,000 company to develop gravel and sand bar.

Fla., Bartow—Phosphate.—Morris Fertilizer Co., Geo. C. Thompson, Asst. to V.P., Third National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., will build \$750,000 phosphate-mining plant; advises Manufacturers Record: Build power plant of brick construction costing \$50,000; equip with two 1000 K. W. turbines, four 400 H. P. boilers, steam-driven pumps, etc.; burn oil for fuel; 4 batteries of dryers; wetrock storage, 100,000 tons; dryrock storage (concrete building), 15,000 tons; annual capacity 200,000 tons export rock; Seaford Engineering Co., Power Engr., Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.; Peter S. Gilchrist, Mechanical Engr., Charlotte, N. C.

Ga., Andersonville — Bauxite. — Aluminum Company of America, E. S. Fickes, V.P. and Chief Engr., 2400 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., will mine bauxite, 5 ml. from Andersonville; advises Manufacturers Record: Bed of ore is thin; overburden must be removed at low cost to justify stripping; by largest types of steam shovels with boom to pile material 70 or 80 ft. high; overburden varies 30 to 70 ft. thick; contains no rock; invite estimates on 500,000 to 1,500,000 cu. yds. material. (See Machinery Wanted—Mining Contract.)

Ga., Newman — Granite. — Hill Granite Co., capital \$250,000, inceptd. by W. A. Potts, H. L. Hill and J. L. Sanders.

La., Baton Rouge—Gravel.—Interstate Gravel Co. organized; Geo. K. Force, Pres.; I. W. Troxel, Secy., Treas. and Mgr.; develop 280 acres; daily output 750 cars. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$40,000.)

Md., Cavetown — Lime, etc. — George M. Bushey & Sons, capital \$175,000, inceptd. by Frank E. Bushey and Lucy O. Bushey.

Okla., Tulsa.—Tulsa Catholic Mining Corp., capital \$250,000, chartered by F. B. Jackson, R. Slater and E. T. Tucker.

Tex., Matagorda—Sulphur.—Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. (New York office, 14 Wall St.) plans to drill additional sulphur wells at Sulphur Hill, 6 ml. from Matagorda; has let contract to erect storage bins and other facilities at Texas City; Sulphur Hill plant (recently completed at cost of \$4,000,000) now producing 1200 tons raw sulphur daily; contemplates shipping not less than 200,000 tons raw sulphur annually through port at Texas City, large portion of which will be exported to South America and Europe. (Lately noted to have increased capital from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.)

Tex., Texas City—Sulphur.—Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. (New York office, 14 Wall St.) has let contract to erect storage bins and other facilities for shipping raw sulphur, about 200,000 tons annually, through Texas City port. (See Tex., Matagorda.)

Va., Staunton—Lime.—Staunton Lime Prod-

ucts Co., capital \$5000, inceptd.; N. C. Taylor, V.P.; Paul J. B. Murphy, Secy.

W. Va., Elm Grove—Sillce, etc.—Elm Grove Building Material Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Vincent Vercelotti and others.

Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Kissimmee—Bulkhead Improvements.—City will construct fishing pier, boat basin, commercial dock, etc., on shore of Lake To-bonekaliga; filling by dredging 100 acres land; bids until June 3; Alan J. MacDonough, Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Bulkhead Improvements.)

Fla., Pensacola — Wharves and Docks. — United Fruit Co., C. Keith, V.P., Boston, Mass., plans to construct wharves and docks for handling vessels; Government survey and appropriation for deepening harbor.

Ky., Paris.—City will construct dam across Stoner Creek; let contract to Louisville & Nashville R. R., W. H. Courtenay, Chief Engr., Louisville, Ky.

Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Ala., Mobile—Plastering—Monahan Plastering Co. increased capital from \$2000 to \$20,000.

Ga., Albany — Greenhouses. — J. C. Smith, Columbus, Ga., will erect greenhouses.

Fla., Sanibel Island—Dehydrated Fish Products.—Ocean Leather Co., Geo. Stone, Supt., will rebuild dehydrating fish plant burned at loss of \$15,000.

Ga., Atlanta — Grain Elevator. — Georgia Farmers' Union, capital \$20,000, organized; J. H. Mills, Pres., plans to erect \$15,000 to \$20,000 grain elevator; daily capacity 30,000 bu.; also erect grist mill.

Ky., Louisville—Contracting.—Speed-Parker Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by William Speed and others.

La., Alexandria — Dry Cleaning. — French Unique Cleaners, capital \$20,000, inceptd.; W. D. Moore, Pres.; P. L. Oehme, V.P.; Monroe Brasher, Secy.-Treas.

La., Monroe — Potato Curing. — Ouachita Sweet Potato Curing Co., B. M. Jackson, Secy.-Treas., will establish potato-curing plant; daily capacity 15,000 bu. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport — Printing. — M. L. Bath Co. purchased site 68x150 ft. and will establish printing plant.

Mo., Ladonia—Elevator.—Farmers' Elevator Co. let contract to Burrell Engineering & Construction Co., 1102 Webster Bldg., Chicago, to erect fireproof concrete elevator. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Andrews — Publishing. — Tri-County Publishing Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by G. B. Hohlitzell and others.

N. C., Charlotte — Construction. — Queens Home Construction Co., capital \$125,000, inceptd. by C. W. Tillett, Jr., W. T. Shore and F. H. Kennedy.

N. C., Greensboro.—Willite Road Construction Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by C. F. Lawrence and others.

N. C., Raleigh—Letter Writing.—Carroll Letter Writing Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd. by Della G. Carroll and others.

Okla., Geary—Grain Elevator.—Farmers' Co-operative Mill & Elevator Assn., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by F. C. Cabbage and others.

Okla., Muskogee—Grain Elevator.—J. W. S. Bower will erect \$20,000 grain elevator and warehouse.

Okla., Shawnee—Grain Elevator.—Farmers' Elevator, Flour & Seed Co., will erect 60,000-bu. grain elevator; reinforced concrete, steel and

fireproof; Burrell Engineering & Construction Co., Engr., 327 S. La Salle St.

S. C., Charleston—Crushed Shell.—Carolina Crushed Shell Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd.; H. G. Leiding, Pres.-Treas.; Thomas L. Smith, Secy.

S. C., Greenville—Construction.—Henry Construction Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Sam Berlin and others.

Va., Norfolk—Publishing.—Navy Life Publishing Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd.; Roy M. Avery, Pres.; R. F. Holden, Secy.

Va., Richmond — Engraving. — Virginia Engraving Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd.; J. L. Roseman, Pres.; R. L. Campbell, Secy.

Va., Roanoke — Livestock. — Union Stock Yards, capital \$100,000, inceptd.; Frank E. Brown, Pres.; E. W. Speed, Secy.

Miscellaneous Factories.

Ala., Birmingham—Bottling.—Alabama Bottling Co., capital \$3000, inceptd.; P. E. Davis, Pres. and Treas.; G. M. Stout, V.P.; O. L. Stephenson, Secy.

Ala., Birmingham—Magie City Mfg. Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.; G. M. Saliba, Pres.; Albert Tebesmany, V.P.; S. M. Saliba, Secy.-Treas.

Ark. Fort Smith—Coffee.—Fort Smith Coffee Co. increased capital to \$250,000.

Ark. Fort Smith—Glass.—Radiant Glass Co. will erect addition to glass plant; cost \$50,000.

Ark., Little Rock.—G. I. Dill & Co. let contract to Seligman & Edelsvard, Pine Bluff, Ark., to erect reinforced concrete and steel factory; cost \$200,000.

Fla., Tampa.—Florida Products Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by John H. Minor and Rex D. McDill.

Ga., Elberton—Granite.—Georgia Granite Co. organized; E. B. Green, Pres.; erect granite shed; install machinery.

Ga., Macon—Ice Cream.—Odom Ice Cream Co., C. A. Odom, Pres.-Mgr., let contract to J. Bishop to remodel 2-story mill-construction building; cost \$100,000; install machinery; purchased; Frick Company, Engr., Waynesboro, Pa.; daily output 5000 gals. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Glasgow — Tobacco. — Warder Tobacco Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by Stanley Warder and others.

Ky., Hickman—Rain Coats.—Curlin Raincoat Co., O. B. Powell, Supt., has 250x30-ft. site; erect two 2-story factories and one 1-story building for water-proofing; iron clad; 8000 sq. ft. floor space; daily capacity 288 raincoats. (Lately noted inceptd.)

Ky., Louisville—Chemicals.—Kentucky Chemical Products Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by William T. O'Neill and others.

Ky., Louisville — Remedies. — Emanuel Meyer Remedy Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Emanuel Meyer and others.

Md., Baltimore — Bottle Caps. — Hygienic Bottle Cap Co., 401 Calvert Bldg., capital \$300,000, inceptd.; Worthy H. Gee, Pres.; Wesley W. Mason, V.P.; Wm. H. Holman, Jr., Secy.-Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Corks, etc.—W. A. Wood, 501 Falls Road Terrace, purchased plant; equip for crown corks and other cork products.

Md., Hagerstown.—H. L. Hoffman is having plans prepared for \$10,000 factory; 1 story and basement; 70x80 ft.

Mo., Booneville — Shoes. — Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., Alanson C. Brown, Pres., is having plans prepared by Oscar Enders, Archt., Mercantile Bank Bldg., St. Louis, to erect 4-story brick factory; 50x250 ft.; cost \$40,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Clothing.—Cowden Mfg. Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd.; Geo. R. Cowden,

Prest.; J. R. Cowden, V.-P.; A. D. Brookfield, Secy.; W. E. Broadbent, Treas.

Mo., St. Louis—Leather.—Missouri Leather Co., capital \$6000, inctpd. by Jos. B. Hollmann and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Shoe Heels.—Automatic Shoe Heel Mfg. Co. leased 4-story building; 40,000 ft. floor space; remodel; install machinery.

Mo., St. Louis—Shoes.—Boyd Welsh Shoe Co., John C. Boyd, Prest., 4407 Cook Ave., let contract to March Bros., Railway Exchange Bldg., to construct 1-story addition to factory; 50x90 ft.; cost \$10,000; A. B. Groves, Archt., 314 N. 14th St.

Mo., St. Louis—Chemicals, etc.—National Parium & Chemical Co., capital \$300,000, inctpd.; Orville Virden, Prest.; J. P. Stein, V.-P.; Leo H. Hummert, Secy.; Jame Nevi, Treas.; erect plant.

Md., Baltimore—Brooms.—S. A. Ripple & Bros., 1200 Ridgeley Ave., let contract to McIver Construction Co., 1430 Fidelity Bldg., to erect \$7500 broom factory; 3 stories; 32x36 ft.

N. C., Asheville—Chemicals.—J. Q. McGuire, capital \$50,000, inctpd. by J. Q. McGuire, Fred Kent and others.

N. C., Jacksonville—Chemicals.—Pine Nene Products Co. organized; David L. Hanson, Prest.-Mgr.; Henry Heyer, Secy.-Treas.; construction of buildings by company; lately noted inctpd., capital \$35,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Bricks; Cement; Lime.)

N. C., Wilmington—Molasses.—American Molasses Co., capital \$100,000, inctpd. by F. L. Fuller, Jr., Jones Fuller, both of Durham, N. C., and Geo. Brauburger, New York.

Okla., Tulsa—Insect Powder.—Hofstra Mfg. Co., J. Burr Gibbons, Prest., let contract to R. B. Gillilan to erect lately-noted addition to plant; install machinery; cost completed plant, \$30,000; John V. Starr, Archt., Nebraska Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Carton Machinery.)

S. C., Charleston—Overalls.—Carolina Overall Mfg. Co., capital \$20,000, inctpd. by J. L. Farmers and others.

S. C., Gaffney—Ice Cream.—Poole-Griffith Co. will establish ice-cream plant; hourly capacity 100 gals.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Films.—Calvert-Harrison Film Corp., capital \$300,000, inctpd. by E. H. Calvert, C. S. Harrison and M. M. Allison.

Tenn., Nashville—Washing Machines.—Wade Washing Machine Co., capital \$10,000, inctpd. by John M. Wade and others.

Tex., Dallas—Milk Products.—Daltex Milk Products Co., capital \$40,000, inctpd. by L. M. McLendon, Jr., T. R. McLendon and others.

Tex., Dallas—Garments.—Women's Garment Co., capital \$50,000, inctpd. by H. Hilbert, Harry Handelman and others.

Tex., El Paso—Overalls.—El Paso Overall Co. organized; C. D. McKee, Prest.; B. N. Hayward, Mgr.; leased fireproof building; manufacture overalls and jumpers. (Lately noted inctpd., capital \$10,000.)

Tex., Fort Worth—Ice-cream Cones.—C. Hammett and Ollie Shaded will establish plant with daily capacity 50,000 ice-cream cones.

Tex., Fort Worth—Bottling.—Artesia Bottling—Artesia Bottling Co., capital \$20,000, inctpd. by W. J. Hefley and others.

Tex., Houston—Bakery.—W. T. Caraway will establish bakery.

Tex., Houston—Chemicals.—Texas Chemical Co., S. Peiser, Prest., will enlarge plant; install additional machinery.

Va., Bedford—Cheese.—H. F. Fralin and O. A. Thomas are reported to establish cheese factory; purchased equipment.

Va., Lexington—Bakery.—Lexington Steam Bakery Co., capital \$15,000, inctpd.; Leo B. Sheridan, Prest.; C. H. Charas, Secy.

Va., Luray—Tannery.—Deford Co., Cor. Calvert & Lombard Sts., Baltimore, Md., let contract to Mims, Speake & Co. to erect reinforced concrete building; metal windows. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond—Chemicals.—Haynes Chemical Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered; Hules Breuchard, Prest., 28 Broad St., New York; Edward A. Freshman, Secy., 200 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. Phillip Hasbrook, Treas., Westhampton, Va.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Glass.—Lafayette Glass Co. will rebuild plant lately noted burned at loss of \$300,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Bottling.—West Virginia Parfay Co., capital \$100,000, inctpd. by S. A. Lewis, O. K. Sutton, both of Charleston, and W. D. McClung, Nitro, W. Va.

W. Va., Wheeling—Fibers.—Fibre Closure Co., capital \$3000, inctpd. by J. C. Brady and others.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Garage.—Birmingham Ice & Cold Storage Co. will erect 1-story brick garage; cost \$20,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Motor Cars.—Cox Motor Co., capital \$5000, inctpd.; S. M. Cox, Prest.-Treas.; W. B. Hicks, V.-P.; Grace Alexander, Secy.

Ark., Little Rock—Tractors.—Dill Tractor Mfg. Co., G. I. Dill, Prest.-Mgr., Harrisburg, Ark., will erect 150x180-ft. fireproof building; construction by company; install machinery to manufacture tractors; Mitchell Selligman, Archt., Pine Bluff, Ark. (Lately noted to build plant.)

D. C., Washington—Garage, etc.—Harry Wardman, 1430 K St. N. W., is having plans prepared by Frank Tomlinson, Archt., 1430 K St. N. W., for garage and restaurant; cost \$85,000.

D. C., Washington—Garage.—L. E. Nichols, Contr., Real Estate Trust Bldg., will erect 1-story 22x25-ft. and 10x22-ft. garage; A. B. Mullett & Co., Archt., Union Trust Bldg.

D. C., Washington—Garage.—Rose Brothers, Contr., 2120 Georgia Ave. N. W., will erect 5-story 60x125 ft. garage; cost \$100,000; A. B. Mullett & Co., Archts., Union Trust Bldg.

D. C., Washington—Garage.—Ernest Dwight Ryerson, Archt., 1843 Kilbourne St. N. W., is preparing plans for 50x110-ft. garage; cost \$50,000.

D. C., Washington—Garages.—L. E. Nichols, Real Estate Trust Bldg., has contract for two 1-story garages; 22x25 ft. and 10x22 ft.

Ga., Atlanta—Automobiles.—United Motors Service leased 2-story and basement 100x340-ft. building to be erected by Mr. Willis; cost \$100,000; reinforced concrete and brick fireproof structure; tile and plate-glass front.

Ga., Colquitt—Garage.—P. E. Wilkins will erect 2-story 25x100-ft. brick building; tin roof; concrete floor.

Ga., Colquitt—Garage.—L. E. Calhoun will erect 1-story 50x100-ft. brick garage building; tin roof; concrete floor. (See Machinery Wanted—Boiler; Engine.)

Ga., Colquitt—Garage.—Mrs. W. E. Hunter will erect 1-story 25x75-ft. garage building; tin roofing, concrete floor.

Ga., Jasper—Garage.—Richards & Company has site and will erect garage.

Ky., Frankfort.—Lawrenceburg Service Motor Co., capital \$25,000, inctpd. by Jas. C. Roberts and others.

Ky., Louisville—Automobiles.—Wright-Morrison Auto Co., capital \$5000, inctpd. by C. M. Morrison and others.

Ky., Louisville—Garage.—F. Erhart, Archt., 409 Norton Bldg., is preparing plans for 1-story garage; 50x110 ft.; cost \$15,000.

Ky., Louisville—Garage.—Joseph B. Hillson Garage, 2238 W. Oak St., will erect fireproof buildings; one 50x55 ft.; 20x20 ft.; 40x20 ft.; install drill press, lathe, welding machinery and air compressor; bids open June 1; auto repair work. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Boiler, Electrical Supplies.)

Ky., Mount Washington—Garage.—Mount Washington Garage Co. inctpd. by H. P. Wigginton and others.

Ky., Sikeston—Garage.—Wm. MacDonald Construction Co. has contract to erect garage; cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—Richardson Auto Electric Corp., D. K. Richardson, Prest., Charles and Lafayette Ave., will remodel garage; 2 stories; cost \$5000; K. F. Jorss, Archt., 315 13th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—John Faul, Hamilton, let contract to E. Eyring & Sons, 809 S. 3d St., Baltimore, for 1-story 35x159.3-ft. brick garage and store.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—H. S. Block, Cathedral and Eager Sts., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 243 Calvert Bldg., to erect 40x112-ft. brick, steel and wood-joist building; slag and tile roofing; cost \$50,000; Smith & May, Archt., 1133 Calvert Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Garages.—Aeme Building Co., Louis Pincus, Equitable Bldg., will erect sixty 1-story garages; 11x18 ft.; cost \$18,000.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—Wilcox Brown Motor Co., M. C. Wilcox, Mgr., let contract to Henry Mombberger, 34 W. Chase St., for altering and erecting 2-story addition to garage; H. W. Emory, Archt., 827 Munsey Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Public Garage.—Jas. Keelty, 1123 Poplar Grove St., will erect 2-story 52x80-ft. fireproof building; cost \$10,000; construction by owner; F. E. Beall, Archt., 1335 N. Gilmor St.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—Adelphia Garage Co., 2325 Callow Ave., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 243 Calvert Bldg., for 1-story garage; reported cost \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—Starr Motor Co., 1431 W. Lombard St., let contract to Arlington Construction Co., 5015 Elmer Ave., for 2-story garage.

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—Temple Joyce, 415 E. 25th St., plans to erect 3-story garage; cost \$150,000.

Md., Hagerstown—Garage.—Louis Myers will erect 3-story concrete garage.

Mo., Kansas City—Garage.—W. C. Howard Motor Sales Co., W. C. Howard, leased 3-story building to be erected by Mastin Realty & Mining Co.; 100x115 ft.; cost \$150,000.

Mo., Sikeston—Garage.—Yount & Gabeener let contract to McDonald Construction Co., Wellston, Mo., to erect 80x150-ft. steel concrete and brick building; including offices, salesrooms and repair department; occupied by Scott-Madrid Motor Co. (Bids lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—Automobiles.—United Motors Co. (sales agency of General Motors Co.) will build 5-story structure for automobile showroom and offices; 122½x100-ft. site; \$500,000 investment for site, building and equipment.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage.—Motor Garage & Realty Co., Nat W. Ewing, Prest., will erect 3-story garage; 228,000 sq. ft. floor space; capacity 1000 automobiles; brick and reinforced concrete; cost \$300,000.

N. C., Burgaw—Motor Cars.—Burgaw Motor

Co., capital \$25,000, inctpd. by J. B. Davis and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Storage Batteries.—Interstate Storage Battery Co., capital \$1600, inctpd. by H. C. Mayne and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Garage.—W. F. Dowd let contract to J. D. Grandy for \$10,000 garage; 40x70 ft.

N. C., Charlotte—Automobiles, etc.—Charlotte Wagon & Auto Co. will erect factory; brick and cement with steel frame; fireproof; 30,000 ft. floor space.

N. C., Madison—Automobiles.—Autoservice Company organized; J. M. Vaughn, Prest.; M. J. Crofts, Mgr.; let contract to John Smith to erect 2-story, 100x100-ft. cement and brick building. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Oxford—Garage.—Oxford Buggy Co., B. F. Taylor, Mgr., will erect 2-story, 69x188-ft. addition to plant; mill construction or fireproof. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Elevator; Garage Equipment.)

N. C., Oxford—Automobiles.—Blalock Motor Co., capital \$30,000, inctpd. by W. N. Thomas and others.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Automobile Paint Shop.—Thos. Wilson, 1137 E. 18th St., let contract to D. E. Huffman, 1122 W. 1st St., to erect automobile paint shop; 1 story; 50x140 ft.; cost \$3200.

Okl., Pawhuska—Automobiles.—Hudson-Osage Motor Co., capital \$5000, inctpd. by John W. Tillman and others.

Okl., Tulsa—Garage.—Tulsa Realty Co., 405 Robinson Bldg., let contract to I. J. Buck, 1170 N. Main St., for 1-story 55x60-ft. garage; cost \$4000.

Okl., Tulsa—Garage.—E. K. Porter will build garage; cost \$15,000.

Okl., Tulsa—Garage, etc.—M. J. Flanagan, 834 N. Cheyenne, let contract to W. T. Rudd, 1008 E. 3d St., for garage and restaurant; 1 story and basement; 30x60 ft.; cost \$11,000.

S. C., Columbia—Trucks.—Columbia Transport Truck Co., capital \$3000, inctpd. by C. H. Snydam and others.

S. C., Columbia—Batteries.—Columbia Battery Shop, capital \$2000, inctpd. by W. L. Morris and others.

S. C., Lamar—Automobiles.—Lamar Motor Co., capital \$5000, inctpd. by R. C. Huggins and others.

S. C., Salisbury—Garage.—McCaless Motor Co. will convert brick building into garage.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Garage.—Fred Bryan let contract to T. S. Moody & Co. for reinforced concrete garage; 3 stories; 75-ft. frontage; fireproof; C. E. Bearden, Archt.

Tenn., Memphis—Automobiles.—Cotton States Motor Car Co., capital \$50,000, inctpd. by John T. Walsh, C. R. Armoult, Jr., and others.

Tex., Dallas—Garage.—J. E. Rose will erect \$15,000 garage; brick construction.

Tenn., Knoxville—Tires, etc.—Holston Motor & Tire Co., capital \$5000, inctpd. by S. B. Griffin and others.

Tenn., Memphis—Garage.—H. A. White Auto Co. will erect 2-story, reinforced concrete building; steel sash; composition roof; steam heat; cost \$50,000; Regan & Weller, Archts.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage.—Mr. Wolf (Wolf Baking Co.) will erect 1-story concrete and hollow-tile garage; 40x60 ft.; cost \$9000.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage.—W. B. Lupe let contract to J. De Puy for concrete, tile and brick garage; cost \$50,000; L. Harrington Co., Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage, etc.—A. Boynton let contract to Wright & Sanders to construct brick garage and filling station; cost \$12,900; B. W. Spillman, Archt.

Va., Bristol—Garage.—Bristol Seed & Grain Co., J. C. Copenhaven, Prest., will erect fireproof building with 70-ft. frontage; concrete floors; electric elevator; brick and concrete structure; steel sash windows; steel doors; gravel roof; cost \$20,000; Clarence B. Kearfoot, Archt.

Va., Bristol—Garage.—Kingsport Garage, capital \$25,000, inctpd.; W. H. Nickels, Jr., Prest.; W. H. Rouse, Secy.

Va., Lynchburg—Automobiles.—Piedmont Motor Car Co. will erect building for automobiles and tractors.

Va., Norfolk—Garage.—Colonial Auto Sales Corp., O. W. Guy, Prest., will erect garage, salesroom and repair shop. (Lately noted chartered, capital \$25,000.)

Va., Norfolk—Garage.—David Cain, Lorraine Hotel, engaged Neff & Thompson, Archts., Seaboard Bank Bldg., to prepare plans for public 3-story, 75x100-ft. garage; cost \$40,000.

Va., Norfolk—Garage.—C. W. Rohlken & Co., 2609 Washington Ave., J. D. Rohlken, Prest., let contract to I. W. Davis to erect 50x100-ft. fireproof building; cost \$31,000.

Va., Richmond—Automobiles.—United Motors Corp., capital \$50,000, inctpd.; W. B. Vadon, Prest.; Vance Terrill, Secy.

Va., Staunton—Automobiles, etc.—J. L. Raughter will erect steel and concrete garage; 1 story; 60x130 ft.; 7800 sq. ft. floor space; fireproof; cost \$15,000 to \$18,000.

W. Va., Chester—Tires.—Cord Tire Corp., 9th and Carolina Ave., capital \$50,000, inctpd.; Jackson D. Comstock, Prest.; Henry B. Woodbury, V.-P. and Mgr. (See Machinery Wanted—Cord-tire Material.)

W. Va., Wheeling—Garage.—Wilbur Miller let contract to Samuel Nesbitt to construct public garage; Geo. H. Dieringer, Archt., 518 Wheeling Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

Road and Street Work.

Ala., Dothan.—City contemplates paving Gates, Foster and West Main Sts. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Sheffield.—City, Allen J. Roulhac, Mayor, let contract to Crinkley Construction Co., Harriman, Tenn., at \$217,000 to construct 59,229 sq. yds. bitulithic paving with curb and gutter; R. A. Chapman, Engr.

Ark., Arkadelphia.—City contemplates paving 35 blocks. Address The Mayor.

Ark., Morrilton.—Conway County, Road Dist. No. 5, W. A. Brown, Secy., Plumerville, Ark., will construct 25 mi. road; surveys by Parkes Engineering Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.

Ark., Pine Bluff.—Jefferson County Comms., Dist. No. 4, C. M. Philpot, Chrmn., will improve 59 mi. road; gravel with 8-in. crown on bed 22 ft. wide; cost \$600,000; issue bonds.

D. C., Washington.—Comms. District of Columbia will grade streets; 4500 cu. yds.; bids opened May 15. (See Machinery Wanted—Grading.)

Fla., Bradenton.—Manatee County Comms., W. M. Taylor, Clerk, will complete work of R. A. Miller contract on Palmetto Special Road and Bridge Dist.; bids until June 2; estimates obtainable from Chas. A. Brown, Engr., Sarasota, Fla. (See Machinery Wanted—Road and Bridge Construction.)

Fla., Bunnell.—Flagler County, Shell Bluff Special Road and Bridge Dist., will grade, drain and hard-surface roads and construct bridges; length of roads, 26 mi.; bids until June 9; \$98,500 bond issue available; Peter Kendrick, Civil Engr., Bunnell; Geo. Moody, Chrmn. County Comms. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Fla., Fort Myers.—Lee County Comms., R. G. Collier, Chrmn., will construct 2½ mi. hard-surfaced road in Caloosa Valley Highway Spe-

cial Road and Bridge Dist.; bids until June 2. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Fla., Gainesville.—Alachua County Comms., High Spring Special Road and Bridge Dist., will issue \$40,000 bonds to construct hard-surfaced roads.

Fla., Kissimmee.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract to Malony & Murphy, Chattanooga, Tenn., to build 2½ mi. road from Kissimmee to Campbell Station, completing hard-surface road from Tampa to Jacksonville; road and bridges to cost \$60,000. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Fla., Okeechobee.—Okeechobee County voted \$300,000 bonds to construct roads; R. P. Fletcher, Clerk County Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

Fla., Panama City.—Bay County Comms., will build 33.7 mi. clay-gravel and sand-clay road from Panama City north to county line; bids until May 22; plans from W. F. Cocke, Commr. State Road Dept., Tallahassee, and Circuit Court Clerk, Panama City. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Fla., Quincy.—City Council, E. M. Collins, Chrmn., will pave 20 blocks; \$40,000 available; voted \$50,000 bonds for one-third expense.

Fla., Quincy.—City voted \$50,000 bonds for street paving. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Stuart.—City, G. W. Parks, Mayor, votes May 29 on \$60,000 bonds for street improvements.

Ga., Athens.—Clarke County Comms. of Roads and Revenues ordered vote June 11 on \$250,000 bonds to construct roads.

Ga., Buchanan.—Haralson County Board of Roads and Revenues ordered vote May 24 on \$200,000 bonds to construct roads.

Ga., Dahlonega.—Lumpkin County voted bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms.

Ga., Dawson.—Terrell County Comms. ordered vote June 17 on \$150,000 bonds to improve roads and construct bridges.

Ga., Elberton.—Elbert County Comms. ordered vote June 12 on \$200,000 bonds to construct roads.

Ga., Fitzgerald.—Ben Hill County Comms. ordered vote June 25 on \$175,000 bonds to construct roads.

Ga., Folkston.—Charlton County voted \$50,000 bonds to construct 20-mi. hard-surfaced road, Central Dixie Highway; H. J. Davis, Chrmn. County Comms. (Lately noted as contemplated.)

Ga., Griffin.—Spalding County Comms., J. E. Wallace, Chrmn., will construct roads as follows: Contract No. 1, 3-mi. road, including 30,680 sq. yds. concrete paving, 18 ft. wide, 6½ in. thick, from Experiment, Ga., to Henry County line; Contract No. 2, 3-mi. road, including 33,010 sq. yds. concrete paving, 18 ft. wide, 6½ in. thick, from Experiment, Ga., to Henry County line; bids until June 3; Federal aid available. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ga., Metter.—Chandler County Comms. of Roads and Revenues will construct 15 mi. road of Dixie Overland Highway, including bridges, drains, etc.; bids until June 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ga., Milledgeville.—Baldwin County Comms. ordered vote on \$100,000 bonds to improve roads. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Quitman.—Brooks County Comms. ordered vote on \$500,000 bonds to construct roads and bridges.

Ga., Washington.—City, K. A. Wilheit, Mayor, voted \$35,000 bonds for street improvements.

Ga., Waycross.—Ware County Comms.

ordered vote June 24 on \$630,000 bonds to construct roads.

Ky., Louisa.—City will pave several streets, being continuation within city limits of Inter-county-seat road from Catlettsburg to Louisa; construct drainage structures and surface to width of 20 and 36 ft., with concrete, rock asphalt or bituminous macadam; 177 lin. ft. vitrified clay pipe; 9980 sq. yds. concrete paving, 550 tons rock asphalt pavement or 25,000 gals. bituminous material; bids until May 17; R. Wiley, Commr. of Public Roads. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Ky., Madisonville.—Hopkins County Court will improve 1½ mi. of Madisonville-Princeton Road, State aid No. 54E-2, and 1½ mi. of Madison-Greenville Road, State aid No. 54B-2; former to involve 6000 cu. yds. excavation, 3950 cu. yds. crushed stone for water-bound macadam surfacing, etc.; latter to involve 3950 cu. yds. crushed stone for water-bound macadam surfacing; bids opened May 13; R. C. Giffin, County Road Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ky., Owensboro.—City let contract Andrews Asphalt Paving Co., Hamilton, Ohio, at \$55,000 to pave sections on 5th, 4th, 9th, 2d and Allen Sts.; 34,000 sq. yds. macadam streets with bituminous concrete or bitulithic construction; Jno. C. Calhoun, Mayor. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Ky., Owensboro.—Davies County Comms. will construct 2.14 mi. road from Owensboro to Hardinsburg; Miller & Woodruff, Contrs., Louisville, Ky.

La., Alexandria.—City votes June 17 on \$325,000 bonds for public improvements; C. N. Adams, Mayor.

La., Lafayette.—Lafayette Parish, Road Dist. No. 2, will construct 22 mi. gravel roads; \$125,000 available; W. B. Robert, Engr. (Bonds lately noted voted.)

La., Winnboro.—City, J. W. Womble, Mayor, let contract to H. G. Ruscher, Natchez, Miss., to pave 4300 yds. sidewalks; cost \$10,000; Xavier A. Kramer, Engr., Jackson, Miss.

Md., Belair.—Harford County Comms. (Contract No. H-22) will construct .92 mi. concrete road from western town limits to Baltimore and Ohio R. R. crossing and Pennsylvania R. R. crossing to eastern town limits; also (Contract No. H-23, Federal-aid Project No. 17) construct 2.60 mi. concrete road from Jarrettsville to Bethel Church; sections of State Highway; bids until May 27 by State Roads Comsn., Baltimore. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Cambridge.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct 4.68 mi. of concrete road from near Madison to Parsons Creek, Dorchester County; contract D-19B; bids until May 20. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Cumberland.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct 4.68 mi. concrete road from corporate limits of Cumberland to Brady Lane, near Cresaptown, Allegany County; contract A-17, Federal aid project No. 24; bids until May 20. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Hagerstown.—Washington County Comms. opened bids to construct 1 mi. road from Hancock to Pennsylvania line; I. G. Robinson, Hancock, Md., is lowest bidder at \$44,284.24. (Lately invited bids.)

Md., Elkton.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will surface with concrete sections of gravel road between North East and Elkton, Cecil County; 1.38 mi.; contract Ce-26; Federal aid project No. 7, section B; bids until May 20. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Elkton.—Cecil County Comms. (Contract No. Ce-28, Federal-aid Project No. 18)

will construct 3.08 mi. concrete road from Harrisville to Eastern corporate limits of Rising Sun; section State Highway; bids until May 27 by State Roads Comsn., Baltimore. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Oakland.—Garrett County Comms. (Contract No. G-13, Federal-aid Project No. 4) will construct 2.12 mi. concrete road from Oakland toward Hutton, via, Crellin; section State Highway; bids until May 27 by State Roads Comsn., Baltimore. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Towson.—Baltimore County Comms. (Contract No. B-31, Federal-aid Project No. 26) will construct 2 mi. concrete road from Reisterstown to near Woodenburg; section of Hanover Pike; bids until May 27 by State Roads Comsn., Baltimore. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Towson.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct .93 mi. concrete road through Reisterstown, Baltimore County; width 37 ft.; combination curb and gutter (40 ft. between curbs); railways tracks in center; contract B-34, Federal aid project No. 27; also 2.7 mi. of Baltimore-Washington Blvd., from new city limits of Baltimore to near Relay, Baltimore County; sheet asphalt on existing concrete base; contract B-W-A; bids until May 20. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Miss., Charleston.—Tallahatchie County voted \$1,000,000 bonds in Dists. No. 2 and 3; defeated in Dist. No. 1; Suprs. ordered election May 29 on \$500,000 bonds for roads. Address County Comms.

Miss., Clarksdale.—Coahoma County Suprs. ordered vote May 29 on \$490,000 bonds for road construction.

Miss., Iuka.—Tishomingo County, First Road Dist., voted bonds to construct roads; \$100,000 available. Address County Comms.

Miss., Jackson.—City Comsn. is considering \$25,000 bond issue to surface and repair paved streets.

Miss., Lexington.—Holmes County Road Dist. No. 3, voted \$20,000 bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms.

Miss., Natchez.—Adams County voted \$400,000 bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

Miss., Pascagoula.—City voted \$36,000 bonds for street paving and erection of school; F. H. Lewis, Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Miss., Pascagoula.—Municipal Councils of Moss Point and Pascagoula propose building 5 mi. 18-ft. wide concrete highway from Pascagoula to Randalls Ferry; cost \$100,000; Federal Government to contribute \$25,000; Suprs. of Beats 2 and 3 will issue \$75,000 bonds.

Mo., Fulton.—Callaway County, Special Road Dist., voted \$39,000 bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

N. C., Rutherfordton.—City let contract to J. W. Haas, Charlotte, N. C., at \$30,000 to pave Main Court and Institute Sts., Mitchell Ave., etc., with concrete.

N. C., Durham.—City let contract R. G. Lassiter & Co. of Oxford, N. C., to pave Vickers Ave., Shepherd, Duke, Parker and Yancey Sts.

N. C., Elizabeth City.—Dismal Swamp Road Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by C. R. Pugh and others; will construct 3½ mi. road across swamp; \$15,000 available; open bids June 2. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

N. C., Jefferson.—Ashe County Comms., S. G. Parsons, Chrmn., will construct 80 mi. hard-surfaced roads. (Bonds for \$600,000 lately noted voted.)

N. C., Lenoir.—Caldwell County voted \$250,000 bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms.

N. C., Lumberton.—Robeson County Comms. ordered vote May 29 on bonds to construct roads in 5 townships.

N. C., Lumberton.—Robeson County Comms. ordered vote June 18 on bonds to construct roads in 8 townships.

N. C., Washington.—Beaufort County voted \$1,000,000 bonds for road construction; F. C. Kugler, Chrmn. of Comms.; V. von Gemmingen, Engr.

Okla., Tulsa.—Tulsa County Comms. let contract Big Four Construction Co. (Matthews, Sturdevant, Vanderslice & Cosby Co.) of Springfield, Mo., at \$232,983.15 to construct 5 sections of road between Tulsa and Jenks. (Previously noted inviting bids.)

S. C., York.—City, J. W. Johnston, Mayor, will construct 30,000 sq. yds. paving, 5 mi. sidewalks; includes grading, furnishing and constructing curb and gutter, installing storm drains, sewer and water connection; bids until May 19; Klutz & Smith, Engrs., Concord, N. C. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Tenn., Bartlett.—Town, E. J. Hood, Secy., will construct concrete sidewalks; bids opened May 10.

Tenn., Blountville.—Sullivan County Court authorized \$200,000 bond issue to extend macadam road; J. F. Yoakley, Chrmn. County Department of Highways.

Tenn., Henning.—City, H. B. Moorner, Mayor, will issue \$20,000 bonds for street improvements.

Tenn., Henning.—City will construct gravel streets; voted \$20,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Humboldt.—City will pave streets. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Jackson.—City will pave streets with asphalt; E. K. Dike to superintend construction.

Tenn., Lawrenceburg.—Lawrence County will grade and surface with chert 34 mi. of road; 102,000 cu. yds. earth excavation; 9000 cu. yds. chert surfacing; Road Comsn. receives bids until May 19. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tenn., Livingston.—Overton County, J. B. McDonald, Chrmn., will construct hard-surfaced road from Cooksville to Kentucky State line; \$100,000 available; A. M. Nelson, State Highway Engr., Nashville. (Bonds lately noted voted.)

Tex., Brenham.—Washington County Comms. ordered vote June 21 on \$1,500,000 bonds to construct roads. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Channing.—Hartley County Comms. ordered vote May 24 on \$75,000 bonds for road improvements.

Tex., Haskell.—Haskell County Comms., J. P. Kennard, Judge, will build 16.7 mi. sand-clay and concrete drainage structures; \$33,000 available; O. Leonard, Engr.; construction by farm labor and teams. (Bids lately noted.)

Tex., Kaufman.—Kaufman County, Road Dist. No. 3, J. P. Coon, Judge, will construct 50 mi. concrete and gravel roads; Ternell Bartlett, Engr., San Antonio, Tex.

Tex., Marshall.—Harrison County, W. H. Strength, Judge, will construct 135 mi. gravel and macadam roads; \$1,650,000 available. (Bonds lately noted voted.)

Tex., Mexia.—City contemplates street paving. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Orange.—Orange County Comms. will issue \$1,000,000 bonds to construct roads. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Quitman.—Wood County, C. C. Ferguson, Clerk, votes May 28 on \$1,250,000 bonds for road building.

Tex., Seguin.—State Highway Dept., Austin, will scarify, place gravel, grade and

surface with bituminous material Highway No. 2 in Guadalupe County, between Bexar and Comal County line; 3049 cu. yds. gravel; 17,192 lin. ft. scarifying; 17,192 lin. ft. grading; 28,653 sq. yds. bituminous surface; bids until May 20. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tex., Sonora.—Sutton County Comms. ordered vote on \$300,000 bonds to improve roads.

Va., Chatham.—Pittsylvania County Commissioners let contract to J. T. Bennett of Danville to rebuild 3 mi. of road between Chatham and Danville.

Va., Houston.—Halifax County Comms., John Harris, Chrmn. will construct concrete and gray-soll road; \$200,000 available.

Va., Lynchburg.—City authorized \$11,000 expenditure to improve streets. Address The Mayor.

Va., Norfolk.—City let contract F. J. McGuire of Norfolk for curbing and guttering in sections of Huntersville.

Va., Norfolk.—City let contract T. J. McGuire of Norfolk at \$32,369 to pave Boush St. from Dartmouth St. to Brooke Ave. with durax; also at \$15,416 to curb and gutter various streets in Huntersville; Chas. E. Ashburner, City Mgr. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Va., Winchester.—State Highway Comsn., G. P. Coleman, Commr., Richmond, Va., ask bids until May 20 to construct 5.3 mi. water-bound macadam road from Winchester to Opequon Creek, in Frederick County; Virginia Project No. 21; bids on 8 mi. slag road from Wilson Creek to Longdale Furnace, in Alleghany County; Virginia Project No. 24; S. L. von Gemminge, State Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Beckley.—State Road Comsn., Charleston, W. Va., approved construction of 1½ mi. Marshes-Survey Road, bituminous macadam, cost \$17,000; also 5½ mi. bituminous macadam road between Beckley and Fayetteville, cost \$53,675; both in Raleigh County.

W. Va., Buckhannon.—Buckhannon Magisterial Dist. will construct roads; \$225,000 available; advertise bids; W. C. West, County Road Engr.

W. Va., Elkins.—Randolph County will complete 19 mi. improved roads and streets in Louisville Dist., contract having previously been let to R. M. Hudson Paving & Construction Co., but not completed; bids until June 2; Lee Crouch, Prest. County Court. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Moundsville.—City contemplates \$60,000 bond issue for paving and sewer construction. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Parkersburg.—City voted \$300,000 bonds for street paving and sewer construction. C. A. Musgrave, City Clk.

W. Va., Wayne.—Wayne County Comms., Federal aid project No. 8, will construct 2 mi. road and re-floor bridge; bids until June 2 on brick, concrete and asphaltic concrete; H. A. Levering, Road Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Wayne.—Wayne County Comms. will improve 2 mi. road between Kenova and Wayne; cost \$60,000; will soon invite bids.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, Etc.

W. Va., Moundsville.—Baltimore & Ohio R. R., H. A. Lane, Chief Engr., Baltimore, Md., will erect 18-stall roundhouse and repair shops.

Sewer Construction.

Fla., Winter Garden.—City, W. H. Reams, Mayor, will construct 2½ mi. sewerage, septic-tank disposal. (See Water-works.)

Ga., Summerville.—City, Wesley Shropshire, Mayor, votes June 17 on bonds to construct \$15,000 sewer system.

La., Alexandria.—City, C. N. Adams, Mayor, votes June 17 on \$525,000 bonds to improve sewer, water, drainage system, gas plant, jail and courthouse. (Supersedes recent item.)

Md., Crisfield.—City will construct 1½ mi. of sanitary sewers; bids opened May 12; C. F. Richardson, Mayor.

Miss., McComb.—City voted \$50,000 bonds to improve sewer system and water-works. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Okl., Miami.—City will construct tile sewers and sanitary sub-main in Dists. Nos. 37, 38 and 39; let contract to Owings & Shafer Co., Miami, at \$16,717.

Tenn., Ripley.—City, Calvin Conner, Mayor, voted \$150,000 bonds to construct sewer, light and water system. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Graham.—City retained Henry Exall Elrod Co., Engr., Dallas, Tex., to survey for sewerage system.

Va., Lynchburg.—City contemplates expending \$20,000 to construct sewers; H. L. Shaner, City Engr.

W. Va., Charleston.—State Board of Control J. S. Lakin, Member, asks bids until May 22 to construct sewage-pumping station equipped with 2 electric motors, 2 centrifugal pumps and automatic-control equipment; bids also on sewage-sedimentation tank, sprinkling filter, sludge bed and chlorinating plant; C. E. Collins, Consult. Engr., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. (See Machinery Wanted—Pumping Station.)

W. Va., Martinsburg.—City will vote on \$100,000 bonds to construct sewer system. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Moundsville.—City contemplates \$60,000-bond issue for sewer construction and paving. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Parkersburg.—City voted \$300,000 bonds for sewer construction and street paving. C. A. Musgrave, City Clk.

W. V., Weston.—State Board of Control, J. S. Lakin, member, Charleston, will construct sewage-treatment works for Weston State Hospital; includes sewage-pumping station, equipped with 2 electric motors, 2 centrifugal pumps and automatic control equipment; sewage sedimentation tank, sprinkling filter, sludge bed and chlorinating plant; bids until May 22; Chas. E. Collins, Consult. Engr., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewage-treatment Works.)

Shipbuilding Plants.

Mo., St. Louis.—Cargo-Barges.—St. Louis Boat & Engineering Co. Incptd. by Walter A. Windsor (Prest. Marietta Mfg. Co.), Point Pleasant, Va.; Albert Ruemelli (Prest. Ruemelli-Dawley Mfg. Co.), St. Louis, and Edward A. Faust of New York; contemplates establishing assembling-yard at St. Louis; utilize facilities of parent companies for fabrication work; has contract to build 4 self-propelled cargo barges to be operated by United States Railroad Administration in Mississippi-Warrior barge service; Cox & Stevens, 15 William St., New York, Naval Archts., representing Railroad Administration; C. E. Smith & Co., St. Louis, representing company.

Telephone Systems.

N. C., Hickory.—Hickory Electric Co., A. A. Shuford, Jr., Mgr., will erect exchange building; brick; 2 stories.

S. C., Ehrhardt.—Ehrhardt Mfg. Co. organized; J. M. Kinard, Prest.; install telephone, electric-light system, ginny and ice plant; has building.

Textile Mills.

Mo., St. Louis.—Blenchery.—Lowell Bleachery, 7700 Polk St., will construct 1-story, 100x62-ft. building.

N. C., Gastonia.—Combed Yarn.—Victory Yarn Mills Co. organized; capital \$600,000; C. B. Armstrong, Prest.; C. C. Armstrong, V. P.; A. K. Winget, Secy.-Treas.; erect 1-story, 400x127-ft. brick building; install 16,000 spindles, electric-power drive, etc.; spin Nos. 80 to 100 combed cotton yarn; develop 65-acre site; build 75 to 100 bungalows for operatives; install electric-light plant, water-works and seyer system. (Lately noted chartered.)

N. C., Gastonia.—Combed Yarn.—Dixon Mills Incptd. by A. M. Dixon, R. R. Ray, W. L. Balthus and others; capital \$400,000; build mill, 50 cottages and warehouse; let contract to J. D. Grandy, Charlotte. (A. M. Dixon lately noted planning company to build mill spinning combed yarn.)

N. C., Gastonia.—Cotton Products.—Ruby Cotton Mills Incptd. by G. R. Spencer, W. H. Adams and J. M. Holland; capital \$300,000.

N. C., Kings Mountain.—Cotton Damask.—Pauline Mills will add 24 looms; ordered this new equipment.

N. C., North Wilkesboro.—Underwear.—Athletic Underwear Co. organized; W. F. Trogdon, Prest.-Treas.; P. E. Brown, Secy.; capital \$22,000; has 3-story, 100x75-ft. brick building; installed 70 sewing machines with electric power; daily capacity 100 men's union suits. (Lately noted Incptd.)

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Hosiery.—Cotton States Hosiery Mills Co. chartered with \$100,000 capital by O. B. Andrews and others.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Champion Knitting Mills, capital \$15,000, Incptd. by Walter C. Champion and others.

Tex., Bay City.—Aseptic Cotton.—Texas Aseptic Cotton Co. organized; Jas. W. Rugeley, Prest.; P. G. Huston, Secy.-Treas.; capital \$125,000.

Tex., Waco.—Colored Cottons.—Miller Cotton Mills, E. R. Nash, Jr., Secy.-Treas., engaged Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston, Mass., and Atlanta, Ga., as Engrs.-Archts., to plan, erect and equip plant manufacturing colored cottons, including indigo blue denims and pin checks. (Lately noted organized with \$500,000 capital, etc.)

Water-Works.

Fla., Winter Garden.—City, W. H. Reams, Mayor, votes June 15 on \$75,000 bonds for water, light and sewerage system; improvements to include two 30 H. P. motor pumps direct connected, 40,000-gal. iron tank on 75-ft. steel tower, power-house, reinforced concrete foundation, brick walls, with fire station and clerk's office; 2½ mi. sewerage; septic-tank disposal.

Ga., Summerville.—City, Wesley Shropshire, Mayor, will construct \$30,000 water system; plans not completed.

Ky., Ashland.—City will construct 2,000,000-gal. reinforced concrete and brick plant; 50,000-gal. coagulating basin; 20-ft. dry well, 55 ft. deep; 57x47-ft. combined filter-house and pumping station; open bids about June 15; install 5 motor-driven centrifugal and 2 gas-line engine centrifugals; Alvord & Burdick, Engrs., 1417 Hartford Bldg., Chicago. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Hazard.—J. B. Hoge and others contemplate installing water-works.

Ky., Ashland.—City will vote in November on \$265,000 bonds, \$175,000 to purchase Ashland Water Co.'s plant and \$90,000 for improvements; H. R. Dysard, Mayor. (Lately noted as having plans prepared by Alvord & Bur-

Alck. Engrs., 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, for 2,000,000-gal. filtration plant.)

La., Alexandria.—City, C. N. Adams, Mayor, votes June 17 on \$525,000 bonds to improve water, sewer, drainage system, gas plant, jail and courthouse. (Supersedes recent item.)

Miss., McComb.—City voted \$50,000 bonds to improve water-works and sewer system. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Mo., Jefferson City.—State Legislature passed bill authorizing construction of water trunk line to supply large area in Northern Missouri; construction will include steel tanks, pumping equipment, iron pipe, etc. Address A. L. McCawley, care of Public Service.

Okla., Grove.—City will improve water-works and electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Guthrie. — City Commrs. accepted plans by Black & Vetch, Engrs., 507 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for water-works extension; J. W. Hartman, Mayor. (Previously noted as having preliminary plans.)

Va., Hampton Roads.—Government will construct tower and tank at Langley Field; let contract to Memphis Steel & Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., at \$22,000.

Tenn., Ripley.—City, Calvin Conner, Mayor, voted \$150,000 bonds to construct water, light and sewer system. (Lately noted to vote.)

W. Va., Bakerton.—Bakerton Water Co. let contract to Ambursen Construction Co., 61 Broadway, New York, to construct water-works, including 30-ft. concrete dam, gate-house, filters and 11/4 mi. cast-iron pipe line to city; E. W. Hess, Engr., Clearfield, Pa.

Woodworking Plants.

Ala., Dothan.—Coffins and Caskets.—Dothan Coffin & Casket Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$31,000.

Ark., Texarkana.—Handles.—Fred P. Haas, Crawfordsville, Ind., contemplates establishing handle factory.

Fla., Miami.—Fishing Boats.—Miami Anglers' Boat Co., Hotel Urney Bldg., inctpd. with \$50,000 capital; Edward S. Huff, Prest.; Walter C. Graves, V.-P.; R. B. Burdine, Secy.; John W. Claussen, Treas.; Chas. O'Connor, Mgr.; has concrete construction building; will build fishing boats for expert anglers and for Miami Anglers' Club. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Engines.)

Ga., Columbus.—Showcases.—National Show Case Co., J. H. Dimon, Secy.-Treas., purchased site; erect 3-story factory for showcases; erect addition to existing building.

Miss., Jackson—Veneer.—Merrimac Veneer Co. will erect plant to manufacture veneer.

Mo., Poplar Bluff.—Caskets.—A. W. Greer will establish casket factory.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Coffins and Caskets.—Tennessee Coffin & Casket Co. inctpd. by M. M. Allison and others.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Coffins and Caskets.—Chattanooga Coffin & Casket Co. inctpd. by M. M. Allison and others.

Tenn., Nashville.—Caskets.—Hermitage Casket Co., capital \$50,000, inctpd. by R. W. Bratton and others.

Tex., Houston.—Cooperage.—Hirsch Cooperage Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Tex., Ivalde.—Cedar.—Uvalde Cedar Co., capital \$15,000, inctpd. by J. H. Dewees and others.

Va., Clintwood.—Staves.—Clintwood Stave Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; J. Lake Ellis, Prest.; W. W. Pressley, Secy.

Va., Wytheville.—Cooperage.—Wythe Cooperage Co. organized; W. B. Davidson, Mgr.; install slack-barrel machinery; has building. (Lately noted inctpd., capital \$15,000.)

Fire Damage.

Ala., Huntsville.—J. B. Woodall's residence on Athens Pike; loss \$6000.

Fla., Sanibel Island.—Ocean Leather Co.'s plant; loss \$15,000.

Ga., Plains.—D. W. Montgomery's planing mill; loss \$800 to \$1000.

Ky., Nicholasville.—Ashley's warehouse; loss \$20,000.

Miss., Jackson.—Southland Cotton Oil Co.'s plant; loss \$40,000.

N. C., Chadwick.—(Station, Charlotte).—Barn at Southern Industrial Institute; J. A. Baldwin, Prest.

N. C., Salisbury.—Dwellings of C. G. Pyler and Albert Leaser.

Tenn., Shelbyville.—Bedford Cedar Co.'s plant; loss \$18,000.

Tenn., Somerville.—Leach Hardware Co.'s building; Minter Nesbitt's restaurant and other buildings; loss \$25,000.

Tex., Jacksonville.—Elberta Hotel.

Va., Lynchburg.—American Box Co.'s plant; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Clarksburg.—Southern Coal & Transportation Co.'s mining tippie; loss \$20,000.

W. Va., Parkersburg.—Shale Brick Co.'s plant; loss \$40,000.

Ponce de Leon Ave. and Jackson St.; 3 stories and basement; cost \$150,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—J. A. Hunt is having plans prepared by M. F. Morris, Atlanta National Bank Bldg., for apartment-house; 3 stories; 12 apartments; brick; tile and tar and gravel roof; steam heat; hardwood floors; tiled baths, sun porches, etc.

Ga., Augusta.—Joseph Fargo is having plans prepared by G. Lloyd Preacher for apartment-house; 4 suites.

Md., Baltimore.—Gulford Building Co., care of E. J. Revel, Fidelity Bldg., has plans by Stanislaus Russell, 11 E. Lexington St., for proposed apartment-house at University Parkway and Calvert St.; 3 stories; brick; cost \$100,000; owner taking bids.

Md., Baltimore.—E. H. Sadtler, 2210 Walbrook Ave., is having plans prepared by Alfred Cookman Leach, 233 N. Charles St., for apartment-house at Walbrook Ave. and Windsor Mills Road; brick and stone; 3 stories and basement; 60x100 ft.; 15 suites.

Md., Baltimore.—Clyde N. Friz, Munsey Bldg., is not preparing plans for apartment-house at 40th St. and Stony Run Lane as lately reported.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Chas. W. Gunter, 901-02 Colcord Bldg., will erect apartment-house at 22d and Francis Sts.; 2 stories and basement; brick veneer; cut stone; composition roof; cost \$15,000.

Okla., Tulsa.—Hermosa Apartments, Inc. (W. D. Van Sclen and William A. Hayes) will erect 10-story apartment-house; 38 suites, ballroom and roof garden; fireproof; reinforced concrete, tapestry bricks, terra-cotta and Bedford stone; marquise with ornamental glass; cold-storage plant, laundry, etc., in basement; 2 elevators; provide children's playground and tennis court; W. D. Van Sclen, Archt., 319 S. Detroit St.

Okla., Tulsa.—J. W. Shields & Son have plans by M. Mullins for 2 apartment-houses at 8th and Lewis Sts.; 28x46 ft.; 4-room apartments; wood frame; shingle roof; yellow pine floors; gas stoves; cost \$9000 each; electric lighting, \$1000; concrete sidewalks; construction by day work. Address J. W. Shields, 511 S. Denver St. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Knoxville.—Morris Bart and wife plan to erect apartment-house on Market St.; 3 stories; court; cost about \$100,000; date of beginning construction and other details indefinite.

Tex., Houston.—Dave Darfman will erect apartment-house; cost \$12,000; Finger & Bailey, Archts., Kress Bldg.

Tex., Houston.—M. B. Finkelstein is having plans prepared by Finger & Bailey, Kress Bldg., for apartment-house; cost \$50,000.

Tex., Houston.—Mrs. John Callahan is having plans prepared by Finger & Bailey, Kress Bldg., for 4-story apartment-house.

Tex., Houston.—Myer Nachlas has plans by Finger and Bailey, Kress Bldg., for apartment-house; cost \$17,000.

Tex., Houston.—Sidney and Abe Asher have plans by Finger & Bailey, Kress Bldg., for apartment-house; cost \$38,000.

Va., Berkley (Station, Norfolk).—J. Liebman, 800 Liberty St., and L. Frieden, Norfolk, will erect apartment-house; 3 stories; brick; 3 stores on first floor; ten 5-room apartments above; cost \$65,000.

Va., Norfolk.—E. M. Allen will erect apartment-house; cost \$15,500.

Va., Norfolk.—P. B. Moser, Law Bldg., is reported preparing plans for apartment-house in Ghent; brick and concrete; 5 stories; cost \$185,000.

Va., Norfolk.—O. B. McLean, 323 Dickson Bldg., is having plans prepared by Neff &

BUILDING NEWS

EXPLANATORY.

Buildings costing less than \$10,000 not considered, with a few exceptions as to public and semi-public structures and groups.

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Apartment-Houses.

Ala., Montgomery.—J. Nic Jones has plans by C. Frank Gallilher, 701 First National Bank Bldg., for apartment-house; cost \$60,000.

D. C., Washington.—Harry Wardman, 1430 K St. N. W., is having plans prepared by Frank Tomlinson, same address, for 3 apartment-houses. (See Dwellings.)

Fla., Daytona.—La Vergne Apartments, F. J. Nelson, Prop., will erect 3-story addition and remodel apartments.

Fla., Leesburg.—W. R. Van Sant plans to erect building; 2d story probably for apartments.

Fla., Miami.—W. Chapman Plumbing Co. will erect apartment and business block. (See Stores.)

Fla., Miami.—Daniel Cromer and I. M. Cassell plan to erect store and apartment building. (See Stores.)

Fla., Miami.—Gus A. Mills is having plans prepared by Geo. L. Pfeiffer, Lemon City, Fla., for San Carlos apartment-hotel; 6 stories and basement; 30x80 ft.; fireproof; steam or gas heat; alter present structure; cost about \$98,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—T. C. Campbell plans to erect rooming-house; 4 stories; brick; 80 rooms; electric elevators.

Fla., Tampa.—F. L. Wing is having plans prepared by B. C. Bonfoey, Petteway Bldg., for apartment-house; cost \$55,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—Massell Realty Co. has plans by A. F. N. Everett for apartment-house at

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Thompson, Seaboard Bank Bldg., for apartment-house on Westover Ave.; 54x112 ft.; 3 stories; brick and concrete; cost \$65,000.

Va., Norfolk.—Paul T. Collins, 812 Mantes St., is having plans prepared by Rossel Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., for apartment-house on Westover Ave.; 3 stories; 37x75 ft.; brick; cost \$18,000.

Va., Norfolk.—W. W. Woodley, care of Rossel Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Archts., Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., Norfolk, is having plans prepared for apartment-house on Westover Ave.; 60x100 ft.; 4 stories; brick; slag roof; hardwood floors; steam heat; cost \$60,000; bids opened May 12. Address Architects.

Va., Portsmouth.—W. Eastwood, Kirn Bldg., plans to remodel apartment-house; 2 stories; cost \$10,000; frame; Modern Architectural Co., Archt., Box 591.

Association and Fraternal.

Fla., Fort Pierce.—Fort Pierce Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M., is considering erecting building; G. E. Dutton, Capt. Geo. J. Reynolds, W. E. Tylander and others, building committee. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta.—Salvation Home Service, Southern Division Headquarters, selected A. Ten Eyck Brown, Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, to prepare plans for various buildings in Southern cities.

Ga., Brunswick.—Knights of Columbus will erect clubhouse.

Miss., Columbus.—Tombigbee Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, will erect lodge building; 3 stories; brick and stone.

Mo., St. Louis.—Order of Odd Fellows will alter office building at 818 Olive St.; cost \$16,000.

Okl., Muskogee.—Salvation Army will erect building; Ensign W. T. George may be addressed.

Okl., Oklahoma City.—Salvation Army will erect community building; contain gymnasium, manual training-room, classrooms, library, etc.; cost \$65,000; Lieut.-Col. George Wood in charge of Southwestern Division.

Okl., Tulsa.—Salvation Army will remodel and erect additional story to building; cost \$15,000.

Tenn., Bemis.—Bemis Bros. Bag Co., J. B. Young, Mgr., will erect addition to Y. M. C. A. building, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Tex., Clarksville.—Masonic Order is having plans prepared by Curtis & McCrackin, Paris, Tex., for 3-story temple.

Tex., Newcastle.—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect Masonic Temple; 3 stories.

Tex., San Antonio.—Scottish Rite Masons will erect Masonic Temple; cost \$500,000 to \$750,000.

Bank and Office.

Ark., Ashdown.—Clyde Head will erect store and office building. (See Stores.)

Ark., Hughes.—Mann & Gatling, Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., are preparing plans for bank building; 25x70 ft.

Ark., Marianna.—Lee County National Bank is having plans prepared by Mann & Gatling, Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for enlargement of banking space; install fixtures; cost \$15,000. Address Architects.

D. C., Washington.—W. S. Plager, 1930 Kearney St. N. E., is preparing plans for bank and office building in State of Virginia; 3 stories and basement; 46x100 ft.; cost \$85,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—Federal Reserve Bank has plans by A. Ten Eyck Brown, Forsyth Bldg., for enlargement of building to include 1-story addition to present structure and 3-story and

basement annex to rear; former for auditorium, directors' rooms; latter for cafe, dining-room, etc.; cost \$150,000.

Md., Baltimore.—Apartments Corp., Geo. R. Morris, Prest., 532-45 Title Bldg., plans to convert building at Charles and Saratoga Sts. into arcade and offices. (See Stores.)

Miss., Canton.—Harry North Austin, Jackson, is reported preparing plans to remodel bank building; cost \$25,000.

Miss., Jackson.—Harry North Austin is reported preparing plans for addition to bank building; cost \$15,000.

Mo., Hamilton.—First National Bank, T. D. Parr, V.-P., is having plans prepared by R. E. Peden, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for building; 2 stories and basement; 45x70 ft.; cost \$30,000.

Mo., Warsaw.—Osage Valley Bank, O. C. Prudington, Cashier, has plans by Clifford Johnson, Baxter Springs, Kan., for building; 1 story and basement; cost \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis.—Essex Investment Co. plans to erect office building at 12th and Locust Sts.; about 80x100 ft.

N. C., Roanoke Rapids.—Paul Robinson will erect theater, store and office building. (See Theaters.)

Tenn., Bemis.—Bemis Bros. Bag Co., J. B. Young, Mgr., will erect office building, 12 tenements, addition to Y. M. C. A. building, stable, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Tenn., Nashville.—National Life & Accident Insurance Co. will not erect building as lately reported.

Tex., Bay City.—First State Bank, F. S. Robbins, Prest., will erect building; brick; 25x140 ft.; cost \$25,000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Bay City.—First State Bank will erect building 25x140 ft.; brick or concrete and steel; cost \$25,000 to \$30,000; architect not selected and details not determined. Address Fred S. Robbins, care of First State Bank. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—Mrs. J. Z. Wheat, San Antonio, will remodel space in Wheat Bldg. for Guaranty State Bank; install marble fixtures, vault, tile floor, etc.; Mailander Company, Archt., Waco, Tex. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Ranger.—R. A. Hodges will erect store and office building. (See Stores.)

Va., Newport News.—Newport News Bank & Trust Co. has plans by Rossel Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., Norfolk, to remodel bank building on Washington Ave.; terra-cotta, marble and ornamental iron; cost \$12,000; bids opened May 10. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Victoria.—Levi Bank & Trust Co. plans to erect bank and office building; cost \$100,000.

Va., Bristol.—John A. Mahoney is having plans prepared for store and office building on State St. (See Stores.)

W. Va., Iager.—First National Bank opens bids about May 20 to erect building on Center St.; 2 stories; 30x70 ft.; brick; oak and tile floors; hot-water heat; electric lighting; cost \$12,000 to \$14,000; Pedigo & Garry, Archts., Bluefield. Address E. W. Cook, Cash. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Keyser.—First National Bank receives bids until May 21 through Chas. W. Bates, Archt., National Bank Bldg., Wheeling, to erect bank and store building at Main and Center Sts.; 3 stories; 51x110 ft.; brick and steel; plans and specifications may be examined at office of archt. and temporary office of bank in Keyser; F. M. Reynolds, Prest.; H. L. Arnold, Cash. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Williamson.—S. W. Patterson, Vivian, W. Va., is having plans prepared for theater and office building. (See Theaters.)

Churches.

Ala., Athens.—Christian Church, Rev. P. H. Mears, Pastor, is having plans prepared by A. A. Honeywell, Kokomo, Ind., for building; 60x75 ft.; brick; flat roof; elevated pine floor; heating and lighting not decided; cost about \$27,000; will probably let contract in 2 or 3 weeks to Chambers & Johnson. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Roanoke.—Fred J. Orr, Southern Mutual Bldg., Athens, Ga., is reported preparing plans for church building.

Ala., Montgomery.—Perry Street Methodist Church is considering erecting building; cost \$20,000. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Fort Smith.—First M. E. Church South opens bids about June 1 to erect 2 buildings fronting 175 ft. on 15th St. and 140 ft. on B St.; lately noted; for church, Sunday-school and recreation; brick or stone; tile roof; concrete and wood floors; steam heat; electric lighting; cost \$125,000 to \$150,000; working plans ready and bids desired; R. H. Hunt, Archt., Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex. Address J. F. McGehee, Secy., Building Committee. (See Machinery Wanted — Heating; Lighting.)

Ark., Helena.—St. Mary's Church will erect \$9000 parochial residence pending erection of church building. Address The Rector.

Fla., Tampa.—First Baptist Church, Rev. Claude W. Duke, Pastor, plans to erect building at Plant and Lafayette Aves.; stone, brick or cement; slate or tile roof; wood floors; cost \$100,000 to \$125,000; architect not selected and other details not determined. Address J. R. Willford, Bentley Gray Dry Goods Co. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta.—First Christian Church, Dr. L. O. Bricker, Pastor, will erect building.

Ga., Augusta.—St. Matthew's Lutheran Church will erect building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Cairo.—Baptist Church is having plans prepared by Lloyd Greer, Valdosta, for Sunday-school annex; metal roof; hot-air heat; cost \$8000 to \$10,000; bids opened about June 15. Address Architect.

Ga., Fort Valley.—Episcopal Church will erect building. Address The Rector.

Ga., Rome.—Fifth Avenue Baptist Church is having plans prepared by C. C. McKenzie to remodel building and reconstruct Sunday-school; tin roof; pine floors; electric lighting; cement sidewalks; cost about \$10,000; heating, \$500; L. A. Dean, Supt. Sunday-school. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Waynesboro.—Neely Grove M. E. Church, Rev. H. L. Stalworth, Pastor, is having plans prepared by Thos. M. Campbell, Johnson Bldg., Augusta, for building; brick; composition roof; cost \$10,000; construction begins within 30 days.

Ky., Rome.—St. Martin's Church, Rev. Louis Herberth, Pastor, receives bids until June 2 to erect school building; bids as a whole or in parts; 2 stories; hollow tile; plans and specifications at office A. Killian, Archt., 519 St. Ann St., Owensboro, Ky.; C. O. Tong, Joseph Krampe and others, Building Committee.

La., New Orleans.—Annunciation Catholic Church, Father F. L. Gassier, Pastor, is having plans prepared for building.

La., Shreveport.—Highland Baptist Church, Rev. C. P. Roney, Pastor, Box 988, lets contract in June to erect building at Olive, Stevens and Topeka Sts.; 91x149 ft.; 2 stories and basement; English Gothic type; brick and white stone; cost \$75,000; with furnishings and equipment, \$100,000; J. M. McMichael, Archt., Charlotte, N. C. (Lately noted.)

Md., Hamilton.—St. Dominic's Roman Catholic Church, Father J. B. Manley, Pastor,

opened bids to erect parochial school, gymnasium and parish-house; J. J. O'Connor, Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, is lowest bidder; plans by A. C. Leach, 323 N. Charles St., Baltimore, call for 2 and 3 stories; 56x90 ft.; brick; cost \$50,000. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Joseph.—First Presbyterian Church, Graham C. Lacy, Chmn. of Committee, plans to erect Sunday-school building; cost \$40,000; details not determined. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Lincolnton.—First Methodist Church plans to erect building; brick; cost \$40,000; drawings ready in June; contractors being listed now; D. M. Litaker, Chmn. Building Comm.

N. C., Spencer.—J. I. Williams, C. A. Sides, W. B. McKinney and others are committee to erect building for East Spencer Methodist congregation; brick and stone; cost about \$25,000.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Hanes Rubber Co. will develop mill village; erect churches, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Okla., Norman.—Baptist Congregation plans to erect building; cost \$40,000. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Grace Methodist Episcopal Church is having plans prepared by Hawk & Parr, Security Bldg., for building; cost \$35,000.

S. C., Charleston.—Fred J. Orr, Southern Mutual Bldg., Athens, Ga., is reported preparing plans for church building.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—St. George Orthodox Greek Church has plans for and invited bids to erect building at 8th St. and Western Ave.; Greek type; stone and brick; cost \$20,000.

Okla., Okmulgee.—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. L. C. Walter, Pastor, 402 S. Grand Ave., is having plans prepared by Smith, Rea, Lovitt & Senter, Okmulgee and Kansas City, Mo., for building; brick; colonial architecture; flat roof; bowled wooden floor; about 50x100 ft.; construction begins probably in September or October; other details not determined. Address A. D. Kennedy. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Highland Park Baptist Church will erect building; cost \$60,000; W. E. Harold, Treas.

Tenn., Dyersburg.—Dyersburg Baptist Church, Rev. E. L. Atwood, Pastor, is having plans prepared by R. H. Hunt, Chattanooga, for building; cost about \$75,000.

Tex., Beaumont.—Park Street Baptist Church, Rev. Fred Clark, Pastor, is having plans prepared for building; cost \$75,000.

Tex., DeWitt.—First Baptist Church, Rev. Harlan J. Matthews, Pastor, will erect addition to building, increasing seating capacity by 200; plans also include memorial chapel; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Denton.—First Methodist Church will erect building; cost \$80,000 to \$100,000. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Fort Worth.—First Methodist Church will erect building; cost \$80,000 to \$100,000. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Houston.—Sacred Heart Parish, Rev. Morgan J. Crowe, Rector, will erect residence and school; cost \$50,000.

Tex., Houston.—Church of the Holy Name plans to erect school in connection with church; cost \$100,000; Rev. Father B. Lee of St. Patrick's Parish interested.

Tex., Pecos Gap.—Methodist Episcopal Church South has plans by H. B. Chambers for building; brick; metal roof; inclined floor; electric lighting; cost \$14,000; jacket stoves, \$200; construction begins about August 1; date opening bids not set. Address Architect. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Smithville.—Baptist Church will erect building; brick; plans drawn. Address The Pastor.

Va., Cradock, Portsmouth.—United States Housing Corp., Washington, D. C., is having plans prepared by Rossel Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., Norfolk, for church and Sunday-school building; 35x50 and 30x40 ft.; brick; slate roof; warm-air heat; electric wiring; cost \$25,000. Address Architects.

Va., Norfolk.—Ghent Methodist Church plans to erect building at Raleigh Ave. and Shockley Gardens. Address The Pastor.

City and County.

D. C., Washington.—Home.—District Commrs., care of Oliver D. Newman, 427 District Bldg., has plans by Snowden Ashford, District Bldg., for extension to ward for colored women at Home for Aged and Infirm; brick and stone; 200x30 ft.; cost \$25,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—Reformatory.—Fulton County Alms and Juvenile Comm., Paul S. Etheridge, Chmn., will erect building for boys' reformatory on Baker Ferry Rd.; 3 stories; brick; 200 wards.

Ky., Hopkinsville.—County Commrs. will erect addition to courthouse; probably 2 stories.

Md., Texas-Almshouse.—Baltimore County Commrs., Dr. Frank W. Keating, Chmn. Bldg. Committee, have plans by Joseph Evans Sperry, 409 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, for alms-house to replace structure previously noted damaged by fire; contractors estimating are: R. F. Bennett Building Co., 123 S. Howard St.; Hicks, Tase & Norris, 106 W. Madison St.; Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg.; West Construction Co., American Bldg.; John Hiltz & Sons, Clay St.; all of Baltimore. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Kansas City.—Vault, Office, etc.—City Water Dept. has plans by Albert Turney, Kansas City, to erect building at 40th and Mill Sts. for office, vault, etc.; 116x52 ft.; brick and concrete; concrete roof and floors; steam heat; cost about \$25,000; bids opened May 7. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Hominy.—City Hall.—City, J. J. Page, Mayor, is considering erection of city hall.

Tenn., Savannah.—Jail.—Hardin County Commrs. are having plans prepared by McGee & Lester, Memphis, for jail; 79x56.6 ft.; hollow tile; asbestos slate roof; wood and concrete floors; hot-water heat; Delco lighting; cost \$25,000.

Va., Berryville.—Municipal.—Town Council has plans by Major Henry W. Carpenter for municipal building; appointed committee to investigate cost, etc. Address The Mayor.

Courthouses.

Ark., Blytheville.—County Commrs. are considering erecting courthouse.

La., Lafayette.—Police Jury ordered election Aug. 27 to vote tax to erect courthouse; cost \$200,000.

N. C., Nashville.—Nash County Board of Commrs., J. B. Boddie, Clerk, opens bids June 2 for construction and improvement, lighting and heating courthouse according to plans and specifications by John C. Stout; plans and specifications on application or may be seen at courthouse.

Tex., Fairfield.—Firestone County Commrs. are having plans prepared by W. R. Kaufman, Amarillo, Tex., for courthouse; cost \$125,000. (Lately noted.)

Dwellings.

Ala., Anniston.—L. E. Ogletree, Ogletree Construction Co., purchased site and will erect 8 residences.

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—D. O. Parker purchased site and is reported to erect residence.

D. C., Washington.—R. H. Gruver, Union Trust Bldg., has plans by Geo. T. Santmyers, 921½ New York Ave. N. E., for 18 dwellings on Sheppard St., west of 14th St. N. W.; 2 stories; 20x46 ft.; cost \$100,000; taking bids on separate contracts.

D. C., Washington.—Carl H. Smith, 412 Colorado Bldg., will erect 5 residences, 1713-21 Kenyon St. N. W.; 2 stories; cost \$25,000; construction by owner.

D. C., Washington.—J. S. Gruver, Union Trust Bldg., will erect 12 residences, 14th and Randolph Sts. N. W.; 2 stories; 22x46 ft.; brick; cost \$84,000; Geo. T. Santmyers, 921½ New York Ave. N. W.

D. C., Washington.—Robinson White, 10th and G Sts. N. W., has plans by J. T. French, Sea Pleasant, Md., for 5 residences on J St., between Catherine and Grante Sts. N. E.; 1 story; 40x40x100 ft.; cost \$4875 each.

D. C., Washington.—Harry Wardman, 1430 K St. N. W., is having plans prepared by Frank Tomlinson, same address, for residence at Connecticut Ave. and Kirk St.; 2 stories; 40x40 ft.; cost \$25,000; residence and garage in Sheridan Circle; 4 stories; 28x57 ft.; cost \$85,000; apartment-house at 28th St. and Cathedral Ave. N. W.; 3 stories; cost \$350,000; apartment-house at Columbia Ave. and Quarry Road N. W.; 7 stories; 136x148 ft.; cost \$600,000; apartment-house at Connecticut Ave. and Ordway St.; 4 stories; 38x100 ft.; 12 apartments; cost \$50,000; all structures of brick and stone construction. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Daytona.—H. B. Schuler, Jacksonville, will erect residence.

Fla., De Funiak Springs.—R. E. L. McCaskill is having plans prepared by W. C. Frederick, Thiessen Bldg., Pensacola, for 5 frame bungalows.

Fla., Miami.—Frederick H. Rand plans to erect residence in Miramar; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Miami.—W. H. Hodges is considering erecting several residences.

Fla., Miami.—Spring Garden Realty Co., John Seybold, Pres., is having plans prepared by Geo. L. Pfeiffer, Lemon City, for 5 dwellings in Spring Garden addition; frame; stuccoed; hardwood and tile floors; cost \$35,000. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Jacksonville.—Mark & Sheftall, Clark Bldg., are preparing plans for 4 dwellings; cost \$4000 to \$15,000 each.

Fla., Palm Beach.—Mr. Cushman is having plans prepared by Miss Agnes Ballard, West Palm Beach, for residence; 2 stories; stucco and shingle; 2-story garage.

Fla., Orlando.—H. A. Zurn, Kansas City, Mo., is reported planning to erect 10 bungalows; cost \$5000 each.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—Mrs. Karl Jungbluth, New York, is having plans prepared by Wm. S. Shull, St. Petersburg, for residence at Bayou Bonita; 35x50 ft.; brick and hollow tile; tile roof; wood floors; cost \$20,000. Address Architect. (Lately noted.)

Fla., St. Petersburg.—Konrad Rossler, Houston, Tex., purchased 5 acres of land on Boca Ceiga Bay from George Turner, and is reported to erect residence, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—Thos. E. Carrol, Monongahela City, Pa., is reported to erect residence at 1st St. and Eighth Ave. north.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—Will S. Starr, New London, Conn., is reported to erect residence in Bellewood.

Fla., Tampa.—W. B. Gray plans to erect 6 to 10 bungalows; details not developed.

Fla., West Palm Beach.—W. W. Tibbetta is having plans prepared by Miss Agnes Ballard for residence; 2 stories; stucco; 2-story garage.

Ga., Atlanta.—J. J. Simmons is having plans prepared by J. C. Battle, Forsyth Bldg., for

brick-veneer bungalow; terra-cotta; tile roof; tiled porches and baths; hardwood floors.

Ga., Atlanta.—Wesley-Borders Co., Candler Annex, will erect 2 bungalows on Rosedale Road; veneered with rough-texture brick; composition shingle roofs; Cole furnace; cost \$5250 each; De Ford Smith, Archt. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta.—Mrs. B. H. Barr purchased 9 lots on E. Fifth St.; erect brick-veneer bungalows.

Ga., Atlanta.—A. H. Bailey will erect residence; 2 stories; brick veneer; cost \$13,500.

Ga., Atlanta.—C. J. Baisden is having plans prepared by J. C. Battle, Forsyth Bldg., for brick-veneer bungalow; terra-cotta tile roof; tile baths and porches; furnace; hardwood floors; cost \$10,000.

Ga., Columbus.—John L. Warren has plans by Duncan & Martin, Exchange Bldg., for residence; 1 and 2 stories; rough texture brick; slate roof; hardwood floors; tiled baths and terrace; cost about \$10,000.

Ga., Columbus.—L. P. Banks has plans by Duncan & Martin, Exchange Bldg., for residence; frame; slate or asbestos roof; hardwood floors; tiled baths.

Ga., Macon.—G. T. Kinnett is having plans prepared by Curran A. Ellis, Ellis Bldg., for residence at Rivoli; brick veneer; hollow-tile walls; Spanish tile roof; steam heat; hardwood floors; tiled verandas; cost \$18,000.

Ga., Midville.—J. R. Owens plans to erect 7 dwellings.

Ga., Midville.—T. E. Pippin plans to erect 4 dwellings.

Ky., Louisville.—Consolidated Realty Co. has permit to erect 2 brick-veneer dwellings in Windsor Place; cost \$14,000.

La., Shreveport.—Chamber of Commerce is promoting organization of housing company.

Md., Baltimore.—D. D. Thomas, 4208 Groveland Ave., purchased site at Ten Hills and plans to erect \$15,000 residence.

Md., Baltimore.—Harold C. Hann, 4 Queen Anne's Road, will erect dwelling on Cold Spring Lane; receiving bids.

Md., Baltimore.—Albert Cassidy is having plans prepared by J. R. Gerwig, 1811 Ashburton St., for cottage in Forrest Park; 2½ stories; cost \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore.—C. W. Littleton & Son, 4313 Liberty Heights Ave., will erect 5 bungalows and 3 residences in Forrest Park; 1½ and 2½ stories; 25x35 ft.; frame; slate-covered asphalt shingle roofs; hardwood floors; cost \$4000 each; steam heat, \$400; electric lighting, \$200; plans and construction by owners.

Md., Baltimore.—P. W. Knefelty, 5 E. Pratt St., is having plans prepared for residence in Guilford; brick or stucco; cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore.—Charles Herbold & Son, 2768 W. North Ave., plan to erect 10 to 12 residences; 2 stories; brick; cost \$2500 each; plans and construction by owners.

Md., Brooklyn.—Brooklyn Center, E. H. Walker, Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, in charge, has plans by J. H. De Witz, 232 St. Paul St., Baltimore, for 60 bungalows; 1½ stories; 30x40 ft.; frame.

Miss., Glendora.—J. M. Seawright is having plans prepared by Mann & Gatling, Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for bungalow; tile roof; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; cost \$12,000; plans ready about May 15.

Miss., Jackson.—H. N. Austin is preparing plans for 4 dwellings; cost \$20,000.

Mo., Kansas City.—I. C. Van Noy, Prest. Van Noy Interstate Co., purchased site at Holmes and 45th Sts.; has plans for residence.

Mo., Kansas City.—F. J. Bannister, V.-P., Long-Bell Lumber Co., will erect residence.

N. C., Asheville.—O. W. Slane will erect residence; cost \$15,000.

N. C., Asheville.—Builders' Exchange plans to erect residence in Grove Park; cost \$20,000.

N. C., Bladenboro.—J. L. Bridger is having plans prepared by Willard G. Rogers, Charlotte, for residence; 2 stories; frame; 9 rooms; 2 baths, with tile floors; hardwood floors; oak interior finish; slate roof.

N. C., Charlotte.—Hunter Marshall is having plans prepared by Willard G. Rogers for residence in Myers Park; 2 stories; 8 rooms; brick veneer; slate roof; hot-water heat; electric lighting; hardwood floors; oak and pine interior finish; cost \$15,000.

N. C., Gastonia.—Victory Yarn Mills Co., C. B. Armstrong, Prest., will build 75 to 100 bungalows for operatives.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Hanes Rubber Co. is having plans prepared by Lockwood, Greene & Co., Atlanta, for development of mill village near Winston-Salem, to include erection of three hundred 5-room bungalows equipped with water, sewer, electric lights and bath; school building; home for district nurse in connection with medical dispensary; churches; community dairy barn; community wood and coal yard, etc.; cost \$300,000. (Previously noted.)

Okl., Edmond.—Earl A. Rodkey is having plans prepared by Nichols-Chandler Co., Majestic Bldg., Oklahoma City, for residence; brick and stone; shingle roof; 2 stories and basement; 30x30 ft.; cost \$12,000.

Okl., Oklahoma City.—Nichols-Chandler Co., Majestic Bldg., will erect residence on West 24th St.; metal lath; cut stone and stucco; shingle roof; cost \$14,000; plans and construction by owner.

Okl., Tulsa.—Robert Fusch, 1444 S. Peoria St., will erect residence and garage; 2 stories and basement; 41x30 ft.; brick veneer; shingle roof; cost \$13,000; construction by owner. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Anderson.—Southern Realty Co. is constructing erecting number of dwellings on Lawrence tract.

S. C., Laurens.—Frank H. Caine will erect residence.

Tenn., Bemis.—Bemis Bros. Bag Co., J. B. Young, Mgr., will expend about \$150,000 to erect 12 apartment-houses for employees, office building about 50x50 ft., addition to Y. M. C. A. building, stable; also erect 2 additions to mill building 40x50 ft., 4 stories; construction by day work; nearly all materials purchased; no machinery.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—McDevitt-Fleming Co., 409 First National Bank Bldg., will erect number of cottages on Vance Ave.; 4, 5 and 6 rooms; wood; composition shingle roof; hardwood floors; cost \$3500 to \$4000 each; plans and construction by owner.

Tenn., Jellico.—Frank Smith will erect residence.

Tenn., Memphis.—W. L. Eichberg has plans by Raymond B. Spencer, Goodwyn Institute Bldg., for 2 bungalows; brick veneer and frame; composition shingle roofs; warm-air heat; cost about \$12,000.

Tenn., Memphis.—B. F. McCreery has plans by Raymond B. Spencer, Goodwyn Institute Bldg., for residence; stucco; composition shingle roof; warm-air heat; cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Paris.—W. C. Johnson has plans by Brinton B. Davis, 1417 Starks Bldg., Louisville, Ky., for 12-room residence; 2 stories; cost \$20,000.

Tex., Dallas.—A. R. Eckert is reported to erect 19 bungalows in Munger Place.

Tex., Dallas.—W. J. Lewis will erect residence on Swiss Ave.

Tex., Dallas.—C. R. Shafer, Grand Rapids, Mich., will erect 2 residences in Highland Park.

Tex., Eastland.—F. E. Day has plans by M. C. Parker, Dallas, for residence at Ammerman and Valley Sts.; cost \$30,000.

Tex., Fort Worth.—E. A. Dunlap will erect residence at 900 S. Adams St.; 2 stories; brick veneer; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston.—Sid Westheimer will erect residence at Montrose.

Tex., Houston.—Simon Sakowitz will erect residence; Finger & Bailey, Archts., Kress Bldg.

Va., Alexandria.—Stuart J. Simpson is having plans prepared by W. Leon Clarke, 917 Prince St., for 3 dwellings on South Alfred St.; 20x48 ft.; 2 stories; cost \$6000 each.

Va., Newport News.—Robt. H. Mottley opens bids May 20 to erect residence; 50x80 ft.; brick; green slate roof; oak on first floor; rift pine on second; electric lighting; brick sidewalks on cement base; cost \$12,000; hot-water heat, \$1000; plans out May 10; MacKee & Williams, Archts., may be addressed. (See Machinery Wanted—Slate.)

Va., Norfolk.—W. T. Collins will erect residence.

Va., Norfolk.—G. B. Powers, 820 W. 34th St., plans to erect 2 dwellings on 34th St.; 2 stories; frame; cost \$10,000.

Va., Roanoke.—N. W. Phelps, National Exchange Bank, has plans by Frye & Pettit for residence on Commerce St.; frame; brick cased; slate roof; wood joist floor construction; cost without equipment \$8000; bids opened May 15. (Lately noted.)

Washington—Midaugh & Shannon, Inc., Woodward Bldg., will erect 3 residences on 12th St. N. E.; 2 stories; frame; slate roof; reported cost \$36,000; plans and construction by owners. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Clarksburg.—W. M. B. Sine, Imperial Ice Cream Co., is having plans prepared by E. J. Wood, Lowndes Bldg., for residence on Goff Plaza; 2 stories; 27.10x60 ft.; stucco on hollow tile; shingle and tile roof; oak floors; city lighting; vapor heat to cost about \$800; bids opened about May 24.

W. Va., Clarksburg.—Clyde M. Crist Clarksburg Box Factory is having plans prepared by E. J. Wood, Lowndes Bldg., for residence and garage on Stanley St.; 2 stories; 30x35 ft.; brick; slate roof; oak floors; city lighting; cost about \$10,000; vapor heat, \$800; bids opened about June 1.

W. Va., Moundsville.—Bonar & Simmons will erect store and residence building. (See Stores.)

W. Va., Huntington.—Miller Investment Co., Dr. R. Stern, Mgr., increased capital stock to \$100,000; plans to erect number dwellings.

Government and State.

Tex., Denton.—Postoffice.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., opens bids June 5 to erect postoffice building; drawings and specifications obtainable from custodian of site at Denton or at office of Mr. Wetmore.

Tex., Gilmer.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, rejected bids to erect postoffice. (Lately noted.)

Va., Hampton Roads.—Medical Supplies.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, C. W. Parks, Chief, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., receives bids until May 26 to erect building for medical supplies at U. S. naval operating base; specification No. 3462; 2 stories; about 40x72 ft.; 31 ft. from grade to top of parapet; concrete foundation walls; brick exterior walls; limestone trimming; metal sash and doors; freight elevator.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham.—Fraternal Hospital. Dr. W. P. McAdory, Prest., inctpd. with capital stock of \$50,000.

Ala., Ensley.—Ensley Infirmary inctpd. with \$25,000 capital by H. A. Harris, Prest.-Treas.; A. L. Gaston, V.-P.; E. C. Ray, Secy.

Ark., Fort Smith.—St. Edwards' Infirmary is reported to erect \$50,000 annex.

Ga., Moultrie.—J. R. Hall is Chrmn. of Committee to erect hospital; cost \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore.—American Red Cross, Gullford School for Blind, C. O. Lovett in charge Education Dept., Base Hospital No. 7, Roland Park, will erect store building; frame; 1 story; 40x115 ft.; cost \$10,000. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Memphis.—Scotland County is considering bond election to erect hospital. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Sedalia.—City, A. Baumgartner, Mayor, votes May 29 on bonds to erect hospital for colored patients, construct garbage incinerator; N. L. Nelson, City Clerk; F. T. Leaming, City Engr.

Va., Lynchburg.—Marshall Lodge, A. V. and A. M., will incorporate and enlarge Home and Retreat.

Hotels.

Ala., Selma.—Hotel Albert, A. G. Parrish, representative, plans to enlarge hotel; provide for addition of number of bedrooms on second floor; cost \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Fla., Miami.—Salem Graham is having plans prepared by Geo. L. Pfeiffer, Lemon City, Fla., for addition to Graylynn Hotel; 5 stories and basement; reinforced concrete and hollow tile; gas-steam heat; electric lighting; hardwood floors; cost \$80,000. (Previously noted.)

Fla., Sarasota.—A. B. Edwards and others are interested in organization of company to erect hotel.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—J. F. Alexander, Forest City, N. C., is having plans prepared by W. S. Shull, St. Petersburg, for hotel and cafeteria; 80x100 ft.; 3 stories; brick and frame; slag roof; wood and concrete floors; steam heat; cost \$50,000; bids opened May 16. Address Architect. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Winter Haven.—W. F. Boyd and others are interested in erection of hotel; cost \$150,000.

Ga., Canton.—Canton Hotel Co., P. W. Jones, Prest., opens bids about June 15 to erect hotel; 96x100 ft.; 3 stories; ordinary construction; brick bearing walls; tar and gravel roof; joist, post and girder floor construction; electric elevator; cost \$40,000; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta. Address Mr Jones.

Mo., St. Louis.—University Investment Co., La Salle Bldg., will erect hotel at 471 Olive St.; 110x130 ft.; 5 stories; concrete, steel and brick; concrete foundation; cost about \$160,000; construction by day work.

Miss., Meridian.—L. S. Pitts will erect 30-room annex to Union Hotel.

Mo., St. Louis.—E. A. Ganss, 9 N. 7th St., plans to erect hotel at De Baliviere and Waterman Sts.; 6 stories; 100x125 ft.; cost \$50,000.

Mo., St. Louis.—Manas Feldman and Maurice Todes leased Delmar Bldg. and will remodel for hotel; 5 stories; fireproof; cost \$50,000; furniture and equipment, \$100,000; plans by and construction under supervision of Gustav P. Wuest, Wainwright Bldg.

N. C., Warrenton.—Town votes June 16 on \$20,000 bonds; invest in stock of corporation to be created for erection of hotel; cost \$35,000 to \$40,000; R. J. Jones, Secy. and Treas.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Read House, W. H. Moore, Mgr., will remodel grillroom and cafe for coffee-house; remodel finish of tile and glass; terrazzo tile floor; cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Johnson City.—Chamber of Commerce, T. F. Dooley, Prest., selected J. A. Summers, S. R. Jennings and J. E. Brading, as committee to promote erection of hotel; 100 or more rooms, with bath; cost, including site, \$225,000 to \$250,000.

Tenn., Knoxville.—S. H. George & Sons are considering erecting apartment hotel; 6 or 8 stories; fireproof; reinforced concrete; 112x150 ft.; 90 to 100 suites of 1 to 4 rooms; roof garden; hollow tile walls; hardwood over concrete floors; refrigeration plant; elevators; vacuum-cleaning system; telephone in all rooms.

Tex., Beaumont.—Chamber of Commerce appointed committee, Walter J. Crawford, Chrmn., to finance construction of hotel; not less than 10 stories; cost \$800,000; about 325 rooms. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Graham.—Lang & Wittich, Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, prepared plans for hotel building.

Va., Lawrenceville.—Brunswick Hotel Corp., W. S. Peebles, Prest., plans to erect brick hotel on Hicks St.; steam heat; electric lighting; cost not less than \$25,000. Address Mr. Peebles. (Lately noted.)

Va., Roanoke.—Ponce de Leon Hotel Co., Inc., will remodel hotel; install 20 baths; 3-ton refrigerator plant; passenger and freight elevators. Address J. A. Newcomb, Ponce de Leon Hotel. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Hinton.—S. S. Plumley is reported to erect hotel; 50x100 ft.; brick; about 35 rooms; will drill well and equip with electric pump.

W. Va., Bluefield.—Bluefield Rotary Club, R. B. Parrish and others, is promoting erection of hotel; 150 rooms; cost \$300,000; details not definite.

Miscellaneous.

Fla., Daytona.—Club.—Daytona Golf & Country Club organized and will erect clubhouse and construct golf course; cost \$50,000; will issue bonds; F. N. Conrad, Carl H. Knapp, W. M. Hankins and others, Board of Directors.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Community Barn.—Hanes Rubber Co. will develop mill village; construct community barn, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Undertaking.—Street & Draper have plans by Layton & Smith, Majestic Bldg., for undertaking establishment; 2 stories and basement; cost \$75,000.

S. C., Spartanburg.—Orphanage.—Southern Home Institute for Children, Rev. Sam T. Creech, Supt., purchased 40 acres for site for institution and will erect buildings, improve grounds, etc.

Tenn., Benis.—Stable Bros. Bag Co., J. B. Young, Mgr., plans to erect stable, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Tenn., Nashville.—Community-house.—Home Mission Board of Methodist Episcopal Church South, Mrs. R. W. McDonnell, Secy., will erect community-house for negroes to be known as Bethlehem House; plans consist of 3 buildings, administration hall, \$50,000; laundry, \$10,000; workers' cottage, \$8000.

Tex., Ranger.—Cafe.—Scott Cafe will rebuild structure lately noted damaged by fire.

Schools.

Ala., Clio.—City is considering erecting school building. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Florence.—City Commrs. will soon call election to vote on \$225,000 bonds to build additional school buildings.

Ala., Roanoke.—School Board is having plans prepared by Fred J. Orr, Southern Mutual Bldg., Athens, Ga.; for building.

Ark., Alpena.—Alpena Special School Dist., J. W. Powel, Secy., receives bids until June 5 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Blytheville.—Board of Education is considering erecting high-school building.

Ark., Everton.—Everton Special School Dist., R. K. Killebrew, Secy., receives bids until June 4 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Fort Smith.—School Board is reported to erect \$50,000 school building.

Ark., Fordyce.—School Board sold bonds and plans to erect \$75,000 high-school building to replace burned structure.

Ark., Fort Smith.—Fort Smith School Dist. has plans by A. Klingensmith to erect school building at Lecta and Hardill Aves.; 6 rooms; brick; composition roof; pine floors; gas stoves; electric lighting; cost \$20,000; bids opened May 10. Address Architect.

Ark., Greenway.—Greenway Special School Dist., M. R. Stone, Secy., receives bids until June 9 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Lake City.—Lake City Special School Dist., G. M. Rigg, Secy., receives bids until May 29 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Lavaca.—School Board is reported to erect brick and stone school building.

Ark., Mammoth Spring.—Mammoth Spring Special School Dist., E. W. Dixon, Secy., receives bids until June 16 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., McNab.—McNab Special School Dist., C. R. Piercy, Secy., receives bids until June 19 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Star City.—Star City Special School Dist., A. J. Johnson, Secy., receives bids until June 11 to erect 2-story school building; plans and specifications at office James H. Bliss, Archt., 525 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Fla., Orlando.—Cathedral School is having plans prepared by Mark & Sheffall, Clark Bldg., Jacksonville, for 2-story addition.

Ga., Athens.—State Agricultural College will erect women's dormitory; 3 stories; basement for swimming pool and gymnasium; Dr. David Barrow, Chancellor.

Ga., Bay City.—City is having plans prepared by Lloyd Greer, Valdosta, Ga., for school building; brick; asbestos shingle roof; cost \$12,000.

Ga., Columbus.—Board of Education receives bids at office R. B. Daniel, Supt. of Schools, until May 21 to erect school on Waverly Terrace; California type; 1 story; stucco; 8 rooms; tile roof; steam heat; cost \$22,000; plans and specifications at office T. F. Lockwood, Murrah Bldg., Columbus. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Fitzgerald.—Ben Hill County is considering election on \$50,000 bonds to erect and equip school buildings; J. H. Bullard, County School Supt.

Ga., Milledgeville.—Baldwin County Commrs. will call election on \$25,000 bonds to improve school buildings; also \$100,000 for road improvement.

Ga., Macon.—City is having plans prepared by Curran R. Ellis, Ellis Bldg., and Nisbet

& Dunwoody for school building on Knott St., South Macon; cost \$125,000. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Newton.—School Board is having plans prepared by Thos. M. Campbell, Johnson Bldg., Augusta, for building.

Ga., Rome.—Berry School will erect auditorium; seating capacity 1000.

Ky., Smith's Grove.—Smith's Grove and Pleasant Hills Dists. will erect consolidated school; cost \$30,000. Address District School Trustees.

Ky., Sturgis.—Sturgis School Dist. votes May 17 on \$30,000 bonds to erect high-school building; A. L. Morgan, Supt.

La., Kinder.—R. G. Corkern, Parish Supt., Oberlin, La., receives bids until June 5 to erect high-school building; J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe, La.

La., Lake Charles.—Calcasieu Parish plans to expend \$60,000 to repair school buildings damaged by storm last summer. Address Parish School Supt.

La., New Orleans.—City, A. G. Ricks, Commr., receives bids until June 2 at office City Engr. for erection of Isaac Delgado Central Trades School at City Park and Orleans Aves.; about 350x400 ft.; 3 stories; fireproof and mill construction; built-up composition roof; concrete and wood floor construction; 2 electric freight and 2 smaller elevators; A. E. Christy, City Archt., 25 City Hall; forms of proposals from City Engr. (Previously noted.)

La., Norwood.—Parish School Board will sell bonds and erect school building; 12 rooms; brick; cost \$12,000; Edward Nield, Archt., Shreveport, La.; D. G. Lunsford, Supt. of Schools, Clinton, La. (Lately noted.)

La., Winnboro.—School Board is having plans prepared by E. F. Nield, Shreveport, La., for school building; 14 rooms; cost \$70,000; other details not determined. Address John L. McDuff, Supt., Winnboro.

Md., College Park.—County Board of Education and County Commrs. plan to issue bonds to erect school building previously noted. (See Md., Marlboro.)

Md., Frostburg.—Board of Education, Jno. McCaulkey, Prest., has plans by Charles Anderson, 324 N. Charles St., Baltimore, for Beall High School; 2 stories; cost \$15,000.

Md., Halfway.—Washington County Board of Education rejected bids to erect 4-room school; will have plans revised and call for new bids. (See Contracts Awarded—Md., Hagerstown.)

Md., Hamilton.—St. Dominic's Roman Catholic Church, Father J. B. Manley, Pastor, opened plans to erect parochial school, gymnasium and parish-house; J. J. O'Connor, Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, is lowest bidder. (See Churches.)

Md., Marlboro.—County Board of Education and County Commrs. plan to issue \$50,000 bonds; will erect Marlboro high school to cost \$25,000; College Park school, \$10,000 (previously noted); Lanham school, \$10,000; Camp Springs school, \$5,000; also erect 3-room school at Forestville; E. S. Burroughs, County School Supt.

Miss., Jackson.—Millsaps College is having plans prepared by Harry North Austin for 4 connected dormitories; brick; tile and composition roofs; ordinary floor construction; steam heat; electric light; cost about \$85,000; W. M. Buie, Treas. (Lately noted to receive bids until May 17.)

Md., Forestville.—County Board of Education plans to erect 3-room school building. (See Md., Marlboro.)

Md., Lanham.—County Board of Education and County Commrs. plan to issue bonds to erect school building. (See Md., Marlboro.)

Miss., Marks.—School Board is having plans prepared by N. W. Overstreet, Majestic Bldg., Jackson, for school building; brick; steam heat; composition roof; cost \$40,000.

Miss., Magnolia.—County voted \$35,000 bonds to erect administration building and additional dormitory at Pike County Agricultural High School. Address Board of Education.

Miss., Pascagoula.—City voted \$36,000 bonds for surfacing streets and erecting school; F. H. Lewis, Mayor. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Eldorado Springs.—Board of Education, care of Secretary, is having plans prepared by H. R. Primmer, Buckner Bldg., Nevada, Mo., for high-school building lately noted; 2 stories and basement; 84x64 ft.; brick and wood; composition roof; wood with composition flooring; fan blast system of heat; indirect electric lighting; concrete sidewalks; cost \$40,000. Address Architect. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Plumbing; Lighting; Heating.)

Mo., Wellsville.—School Board is having plans prepared by Louis Apt. Moberly, Mo., for high-school building; \$22,000 bonds voted.

N. C., Asheville.—City voted \$200,000 bonds, to include \$110,000 to complete high school; \$40,000 to erect colored school; \$50,000 for improvements to present structures; J. E. Rankin, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

N. C., China Grove.—A. M. Hanna, Chrmn. Building Committee Rowan County Farm Life School, receives bids until May 20 to erect boys' dormitory; drawings and specifications obtainable from Mr. Hanna at Bank of China Grove.

N. C., Monroe.—Union County Commrs. ordered election July 15 on bonds not to exceed \$50,000 to erect high-school building for Monroe School Dist.

N. C., Stanley.—School Dist. No. 1, River Bend Township, votes June 7 on \$10,000 bonds to erect school building; S. N. Boyce, Chrmn. Gaston County Board of Education, Gastonia.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Hanes Rubber Co. will develop mill village; construct school building, etc. (See Dwellings.)

Okla., Billings.—Board of Education will erect high-school building; cost \$25,000; bonds voted.

Okla., Beggs.—Board of Education receives bids until May 17 to erect high-school building; fireproof; 2 stories and basement; 60x110 ft.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; tar and gravel roof; cost \$55,000; Jewel Hicks, Archt., 19½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Blackwell.—Blackwell School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds to erect junior high-school building. Address District School Trustees. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Drummond.—Board of Education has plans by Tonini & Bramblett, 301 Terminal Bldg., Oklahoma City, to erect school building; 75x100 ft.; 2 stories and basement; brick and stone; gravel roof; cost \$30,000. (Previously noted.)

Okla., Gore.—Board of Education, Dist. No. 28, A. S. Williams, Clerk, has plans by M. T. Hardin, 502-04 Equity Bldg., Muskogee, Okla., for school building; bids opened May 9.

Okla., Pocomas.—Board of Education, W. W. Clark, Clerk, has plans by E. H. Eads, Chickasha, Okla., for 7-room brick and frame school building; bids opened May 12; cost \$20,000; plans and specifications at office of Mr. Clark. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—Kendall College Trustees have plans by Clarence K. Birdsall for gymnasium; 50x120 ft.; fireproof; concrete, brick and stone; gravel roof; concrete floors; vacuum steam heat; cost \$100,000; contract let May 15. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Blythewood.—Blythewood School Dist., D. C. Wilson, Trustee, will erect school building; brick or concrete; probably vote on bonds to erect structure.

S. C., Heath Springs.—Heath Springs School Dist. votes May 21 on \$15,000 bonds to erect school building; W. S. Moore, C. E. Williams and H. A. Horton, Trustees.

Tenn., Dyersburg.—City is considering issuing bonds to erect school building for colored pupils. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Knoxville.—City Commrs. are having plans prepared by J. H. Ryno for school building at Mountain View; Mr. Ryno also making preliminary drawings for another school; having plans prepared by Fred Manley for Mitchell's Chapel School.

Tenn., Manchester.—Coffee County Board of Education will erect school buildings at New Union, Maple Springs and Gossburg.

Tex., Beaumont.—Rosedale Independent School Dist., 5 mi. from Beaumont, will erect school building; cost \$30,000; bonds voted. Address District School Trustees.

Tex., Cove.—Cove School Dist. voted bonds to erect school building. Address Dist. School Trustees.

Tex., Crisp.—Crisp School Dist. votes May 7 on \$12,000 bonds to erect brick school building. Address District School Trustees.

Tex., Dallas.—Board of Education is having plans prepared by H. A. Overbeck for school warehouse; 50x125 ft.; also has plans and specifications by H. L. Baker for proposed City Park School. (City lately noted to have voted \$750,000 school bonds.)

Tex., Eastland.—School Dist. voted \$120,000 bonds to erect 2 school buildings; J. Matthews, Prest. School Board. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Eastland.—Eastland Independent School Dist. voted \$150,000 bonds to erect public school buildings. Address District School Trustees. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Farmersville.—City Council authorized election June 3 on \$90,000 bonds to erect high school and \$10,000 paving bonds.

Tex., Graham.—School Board has plans by Lang & Witchell, Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, for high school.

Tex., Hillsboro.—School Board will erect building for Peabody School; brick; cost \$18,000; bonds voted.

Tex., Houston.—Sacred Heart Parish will erect residence and school. (See Churches.)

Tex., Rosebud.—Rosebud Ind. School Dist. will rebuild burned high-school building on Main St.; fireproof; tar and gravel roof; cement slab and hardwood floors; cost \$75,000; steam heat, \$6,000; R. G. Stillwell, Secy. (Lately noted damaged by fire.)

Tex., San Antonio.—School Dist. votes May 27 on \$250,000 bonds to purchase grounds, erect and equip school buildings; Paul H. Scholz, Business Mgr. Board of Education.

Tex., Stephenville.—John Tarleton Agricultural College will install heating and light plant; cost \$40,000.

Va., Dillwyn.—Board of Public Instruction, Harris Hart, Supt., Buckingham, Va., is having plans prepared by C. M. Robinson, Richmond, to erect school building; cost \$20,000; contract let within 30 days. (Lately noted.)

Va., Backbay.—Seaboard School Dist., Geo. W. Land, Jr., Chrmn. Bldg. Com., Princess Anne, Va., R. F. D. is having plans prepared by Rossel Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., Norfolk, for high-school building; 2 stories; 81x48 ft.; cost \$25,000. (Previously noted at Va., Pungo Station.)

Va., Norfolk.—Norfolk County School Board, Tanners' Creek Dist., opens bids May 15 at office County Supt., 148 Granby St., Norfolk,

to erect addition to Larchmont School and addition to Ocean View School; plans and specifications at Builders' Exchange and office. H. Abrames, Archt., 303-04 Arcade Bldg. (Ocean View School lately noted.)

Va., Norfolk. — City School Board opened bids to erect school building; R. R. Richardson & Co. are lowest bidders at \$182,518 for 2-story, 16-room fireproof school in Colonial Place; Peebles & Ferguson, Archts., 735 Law Bldg., Norfolk. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Bluefield. — Board of Education will erect West End School; plans submitted by A. B. Mahood, Bluefield, and A. F. Wyson, Princeton, W. Va., provide 16-room structure with auditorium, domestic science room, 2 playrooms and manual training-room; cost \$75,000; also erect 5-room addition to East End School; toilets and heating system; opens bids May 17 in office Bernard McClaugherty, Prest.; plans and specifications from A. B. Mahood, Archt., Law and Commerce Bldg.; E. C. Wade, Supt.

W. Va., Twin Branch. — Board of Education, Welch, W. Va., has plans by W. B. Smith, Huntington, W. Va., for school building; 6 rooms and basement; frame or brick; Barrett specification roof; hot-air or steam heat; has plans by J. W. Doss, Welch, for 2-room building at near Davy; frame; Barrett specification roof; bids opened May 12 on each. Address H. K. Barbe, Welch. (See Machinery Wanted—Oil and Paint; Slate Blackboard; Heating; Seating.)

W. Va., Davy. — Board of Education, Welch, has plans by J. W. Doss, Welch, for 2-room school building. (See W. Va., Twin Branch.)

W. Va., Weston. — Board of Education is having plans prepared by A. Breternitz, Fordyce Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va., for school building; 6 classrooms and auditorium; 64x102 ft.; 2 stories; brick; cost \$35,000.

Stores.

Ark., Ashdown. — Clyde Head will erect store and office building at Owen and Commerce Sts.; 2 stories; 50x120 ft.; brick.

Ark., Marianna. — W. S. McClintock is having plans prepared by Mann & Gatling, Schmitz Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for commercial building; 97x160 ft.; 2 stories; cost \$50,000. Address Architects.

Fla., Jacksonville. — A. S. Lutgen plans to erect store building; brick; cost \$15,000.

Fla., Miami. — W. Chapman Plumbing Co. will erect 3-story apartment and business block; 3 stories; first floor for offices and warerooms of company; 2d and 3d for apartments; 10 suites.

Fla., Miami. — Frederick H. Rand has plans by H. Geo. Fink for store building; 100x100 ft.; plate-glass fronts; 9 storerooms; cost \$50,000.

Fla., Miami. — Daniel Cromer and I. M. Cassell, New York Department Store, will erect building; 3 stories and basement; 50x135 ft.; concrete; 2 stories on first floor; apartments above; walls constructed to carry 3 additional stories.

Fla., Leesburg. — W. R. Van Sant purchased Wrenick building and adjoining lot; plans to erect building to join present structure; 2 stories; 2d story probably for apartments.

Ga., Abbeville. — M. C. Paxson will rebuild burned drug store; 23x68 ft.; brick; wood and slate roof; plans and construction by owner; other details not determined. (Lately noted damaged by fire.)

Ga., Atlanta. — McWhorter Milner has plans by J. C. Battle, Forsyth Bldg., for store building; 2 stories; 44x30 ft.; brick; tar and gravel roof.

Ga., Dawson. — Lowery & Davidson will erect

building for storage and sale of farm implements.

Md., Baltimore. — Apartments Corporation, Geo. R. Morris, Prest., 533-45 Title Bldg., plans to convert old Y. M. C. A. building at Charles and Saratoga Sts. into arcade and offices; remove tower, rebuild front, install elevators, alter interior, etc.; cost \$50,000; lower floor and arcade for stores; upper floors, offices.

Md., Baltimore. — American Red Cross, Guilford School for Blind, Base Hospital No. 7, Roland Park, will erect store building. (See Hospitals.)

Md., Hagerstown. — J. G. McCrory Co. is having tentative plans prepared for store building; 5 or 6 stories.

Miss., Laurel. — R. C. Gaddis plans to install heating plant for department store.

Mo., St. Louis. — I. Mathes will erect store building at 1333-35 Washington Ave.; construction under supervision of Fletcher B. Harris Realty Co.

Mo., St. Louis. — J. E. Kaime & Bros. Realty Co., De Menil Bldg., lets contract through G. Wuest, Archt., Wainwright Bldg., to erect mercantile building at 208 N. 7th St.; 28x128 ft.; 2 stories; reinforced concrete, steel and brick; concrete foundation; cost about \$50,000.

N. C., Lexington. — G. Foster Hankins will erect store building; 2 stories; 116x120 ft.; front of rough texture brick and plate glass; marble finish; steam heat; electric lights.

N. C., Roanoke Rapids. — Paul Robinson will erect theater, store and office building. (See Theaters.)

N. C., Shelby. — J. E. Webb will erect brick store building; 80x57 ft.

Okla., Stillwater. — Mrs. Carrie Babcock, Harry Jones, M. J. Otey and Andrew Tinker will erect store building; 2 stories; 100x100 ft.; brick and stone; composition roof; cost \$25,000.

S. C., Laurens. — Minter Company will erect 100-ft. addition to store building and make other improvements.

Tenn., Sevierville. — Purity Drug Co. will erect building.

Tex., Ranger. — R. A. Hodges will erect 3-story brick store and office building.

Va., Berkeley (Station, Norfolk). — J. Leibman and L. Frieden will erect apartment-house; stores on first floor. (See Apartment-Houses.)

Va., Bristol. — John A. Mahoney is having plans prepared by C. B. Kearfott for store and office building on State St.; 3 stories; 60x150 ft.; cost \$80,000.

Va., Bristol. — Bristol Seed & Grain Co., J. C. Copenhagen, Prest., will erect business building; 70 ft. frontage; fireproof; mill construction; brick and concrete; steel sash windows and fire doors; concrete floors; gravel roof; electric elevator; cost \$30,000; Clarence B. Kearfott, Archt.

W. Va., Huntington. — J. Fred Holswade is having plans prepared by W. B. Smith, R. and P. Bldg., for business building; 4 stories and basement; 30x100 ft.; semi-fireproof; tile front; brick, stone, concrete and wood; wood floors; roofing not decided; gas heat; electric freight elevator; cost \$35,000; bids opened about May 25.

W. Va., Moundsville. — Bonar & Simmons will erect store and residence building; 3 stories and basement; brick.

Theaters.

Ala., Roanoke. — Fred J. Orr, Southern Mutual Bldg., Athens, Ga., is reported preparing plans for auditorium and moving-picture theater.

Fla., Tampa. — John Nelson is having plans prepared by B. C. Bonfoey, Petteway Bldg.,

to remodel building on Twiggs St. for moving-picture theater; cost \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore. — Vagabond Theater purchased properties at 16-22 Hamilton St. and is having plans prepared by Edward L. Palmer, Jr., 513 N. Charles St., for improvements; seating capacity 200.

Miss., Greenville. — People's Theater Co., H. B. Crosby, Prest.; S. V. Anderson, Secy.; plans to erect theater; cost \$100,000.

N. C., Roanoke Rapids. — Paul Robinson plans to erect theater; 62½x100 ft.; 1 storeroom on each side of theater lobby, extending back about 24 ft.; balcony; offices above lobby and stores; desires preliminary sketches from architects. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Heating and Ventilating.)

S. C., Charleston. — Pastime Amusement Co., Albert Sottile, Prest., is having plans prepared by C. K. Howell, Richmond, Va., for theater; seating capacity 3554; stage 36x40 ft.

W. Va., Williamson. — S. W. Patterson, Vivian, W. Va., is having plans prepared by E. A. and G. C. Weber, Miller Bldg., Cincinnati, for theater and office building; concrete and steel; fireproof; 5 stories.

Warehouses.

Ala., Huntsville. — Planters' Warehouse Co. is having plans prepared to erect 2 additional sections to cotton warehouse; capacity of additions 3000 bales.

Ala., Mobile. — Union Warehouse Corp., authorized capital stock \$20,000,000, plans to establish cotton warehouses at Mobile and Savannah or Brunswick, Ga.; initial capacity of Mobile warehouse 100,000 bales; ultimate capacity 200,000 bales; unit system; each unit to have capacity of 10,000 bales; fireproof; sprinkler system; reported negotiating for properties of Magnolia Compress & Warehouse Co., Mobile, and Memphis Terminal Corp., warehouses at Memphis; Bernie L. Anderson, Neil P. Anderson & Co., Fort Worth; J. T. Broadbent, Meritas Mills, Columbus, Ga.; W. D. Nesbitt, Warrant Warehouse Co., Birmingham; Morton C. Tuttle, Aberthaw Construction Co., Boston, Mass., and others interested.

Ark., Little Rock. — Texas Company, Box 157, will erect warehouse; concrete, wood and brick; Texaco roofing; concrete floors; gas heat; electric lighting; cost \$26,000; concrete sidewalks, \$1500; plans and construction by owner. (Lately noted.)

D. C., Washington. — Woodward & Lathrop, 11th and F Sts. N. W., have plans by C. L. Harding, Walker Bldg., for shop and warehouse at Canal and Capitol Sts. S. W.; brick and hollow tile; 2 stories; 120x126 ft.; cost \$50,000; construction by owners.

Fla., Tampa. — Florida Auto & Gas Engine Co. is having plans prepared by B. C. Bonfoey, Petteway Bldg., for warehouse; brick; 2 stories; cost \$30,000.

Ga., Augusta. — Rennison Bros. will erect 6000-bu. capacity potato warehouse.

Ga., Brunswick. — Union Warehouse Corp. plans to erect cotton warehouse at Brunswick or Savannah. (See Ala., Mobile.)

Ga., Leslie. — Sumter-Lee Warehouse Co. plans to erect warehouse; 80x150 ft.; brick; metal roof; flooring not decided; cost \$8000 to \$10,000; bids opened about May 15. Address W. T. Anderson, Bank of Leslie. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Savannah. — Union Warehouse Corp. plans to erect cotton warehouse at Savannah or Brunswick, Ga. (See Ala., Mobile.)

Ky., Lexington. — Anderson & Frankel are preparing plans for tobacco warehouse and sales building; 500x200 ft.; steel and brick; felt roof; concrete floors; 600 metal skylights; cost \$100,000.

Ky., Owensboro. — W. G. Riney, Ollie Boul-

ware and others are promoting organization of stock company to erect tobacco warehouse.

N. C., Hickory.—Hickory Warehouse Co. chartered; George N. Hutton, J. L. Riddle, C. H. Geitner and others, incpts.; will erect several warehouses on Southern Railway; install sidetrack 450 ft. long.

Okla., Muskogee.—J. W. S. Bower will erect grain elevator and warehouse; cost \$20,000.

Tenn., Memphis.—Union Warehouse Corp. reported to establish warehouse. (See Ala., Mobile.)

Tex., Dallas.—Board of Education will erect school warehouses. (See Schools.)

Tex., Marlin.—Chamber of Commerce is pro-

moting erection of sweet-potato curing and storage plant; 30,000 bu. capacity.

Tex., San Angelo.—Crowther Hardware Co. will erect warehouse; 150x150 ft.; cost \$10,000 to \$12,000.

Va., Dillwyn.—B. H. Barnes, Albemarle Mills, Dillwyn, is interested in erection of tobacco warehouse; cost about \$20,000.

Va., Norfolk.—M. E. Stern will erect brick storage-house; cost \$15,000.

W. Va., Huntington.—Voegele & Dinny Co., 603-05 Fourth Ave., is having plans prepared by R. L. Day, First National Bank Bldg., for warehouse; reinforced concrete; cost \$80,000.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Apartment-Houses.

Fla., Miami.—Wm. Lunham, 1300 Avenue K, let contract to T. E. Lilly to erect building at 929 12th St.; 2 stores, 14 apartments; about 43x65 ft.; frame and stucco; other details not determined. Address Contractor. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Seabreeze.—Albert E. Delm, Cincinnati, has plans by and let contract to Jacob Espe-dohl, Daytona, to remodel 4 buildings; one to have 5 apartments; others for dwellings; frame; wood shingle roofs; wood floors; cost without equipment \$7000; construction begun. (Lately noted.)

Va., Newport News.—W. Morris let contract to Geo. A. Whitley, 920 24th St., to erect apartment-house at 26th and Jefferson Sts.; 2 stories; 48x50 ft.; cost \$20,000.

Va., Richmond.—W. J. Parrish let contract to American Construction Co. to erect 13 four-family apartments; cost \$130,000.

Va., Richmond.—C. P. Lathrop, Jr., Spotts-wood and Leigh Sts., let contract to Wise Granite & Construction Co., American Bank Bldg., to erect apartment-house on William Byrd Terrace; 3 stories; 97x65 ft.; cost \$25,000.

Association and Fraternal.

Mo., Columbia.—Knights of Columbus, Luke E. Hart, State Deputy, 1201 La Salle Bldg., St. Louis, let contract to Simon Construction Co., Guitar Bldg., Columbia, to erect building for students' home; 89.6x122 ft. over all; 49x122 ft., one story; remainder, 3 stories; fireproof; stone, reinforced concrete, brick and terra-cotta; Barrett composition roof; tile, maple and cement floors; steam heat; electric lighting; cost \$75,000; Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt., St. Louis. Address Contractor. (Lately noted.)

Bank and Office.

Md., Baltimore.—Calvert Bank, Howard and Saratoga Sts., let contract to John Waters Building Co., 23 E. Centre St., to alter building; 1 story; Alfred Cookman Leach, Archt., 323 N. Charles St.

Mo., Gideon.—Gideon Anderson Lumber Co. let contract to Gerhard Construction Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., to erect bank and business building; cost \$38,000; Will Levy, Archt., Wright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tex., Eastland.—First State Bank, H. P. Brelsford, Prest., let contract to Holmboe Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., to erect 5-story bank and office building; ultimate plans call for 9-story structure; fireproof; stone and terra-cotta; 50x120 ft.; interior of marble and tile finish with marble wainscot-ing; vaults on each floor; double elevators; ventilating plant; ice-water plant; steam heat; cost \$150,000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Galveston.—City National Bank let contract to M. C. Bowden to erect building

on Market St.; 1 story about height of two; terra-cotta front with 2 columns; reinforced concrete; metal roof; concrete slab floor construction; present heating plant to be used; 227,000 cu. ft.; mezzanine floor on both ends of building; arched ceiling about 30 ft. above floor; bronze and marble fixtures; cost \$150,000; Weary & Alfred Co., Archt., 1907 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago. (Previously noted.)

Va., Charlottesville.—National Bank of Charlottesville, Hollis Reinhart, Prest., let contract to Boyle Robertson Construction Co., Evans Bldg., Washington, D. C., to erect bank and office building; 8 stories; 56x100 ft.; steel frame; brick and stone; flat tile roof; concrete and tile floors; steam or vapor heat; electric lights; cost \$200,000; Marsh & Peter, Archts., 522 13th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. (Previously noted.)

W. Va., South Charleston.—First National Bank, Quince Jones, Prest., let contract to A. B. Chandler to erect building at 7th Ave. and D St.; 30x60 ft.; brick; built-up roof; tile floor; cost about \$10,000; David Dick, Archt., Charleston. (See Machinery Wanted—Bank Fixtures.)

Churches.

Ark., Paris.—Methodist Church let contract to J. Friesse to erect building; brick and stone.

Ga., Savannah.—Artley Co. has contract to remodel synagogue; Levy & Clarke, Archts., 16 E. Bryan St.

Mo., St. Peters.—All Saint's Parish let contract to Duffner & Stecker Construction Co., International Life Bldg., St. Louis, to erect building for school and hall; 48x100 ft.; fireproof; Johns-Manville roof; shingles and composition; tile floors; cost \$35,000; Henry P. Hess, Archt., 4811 Cote Brillante Ave., St. Louis. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Bonham.—First Baptist Church let contract to J. W. Miller to erect building.

Va., Portsmouth.—Zion Christian Church let contract to Andrew Pierce to erect building; 1 story; 38x70 ft.; cost \$10,000; Modern Architectural Co., Archt., Box 591.

Va., Salem.—College Lutheran Church let contract to O. D. Oakey to erect addition, 19x 66 ft., and remodel building 44x68 ft.; brick; roofing and flooring not decided; cost about \$20,000; steam heat, \$1700; electric lighting, \$800; O. N. Topp, Archt., Jenkins' Arcade, Pittsburgh. Address Rev. Chas. K. Hunton, Pastor.

City and County.

Fla., Miami.—City Hall Annex.—City, W. B. Moore, Clerk, let contract at \$10,826 to O. M. Callahan to erect city hall annex; A. E. Lewis, Archt., 24 Real Estate Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami.—Fire Station.—City, W. B. Moore, Clerk, let contract to D. B. Walker, to erect fire station at Avenue P and 12th St.;

cost \$8081; H. H. Mundy, Archt., Tatum Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Dwellings.

Ark., Little Rock.—A. Frong let contract to Thalman & Reed to erect residence; cost \$22,500.

Fla., Daytona Beach.—W. W. Marshall, Greensboro, Vt., has plans by and let contract to S. H. Gove, Daytona, to erect residence in Marshall Park; 26x48 ft.; wood construction; stucco on metal lath; asphalt shingle roof; wood floors; furnace; city lighting; cost without equipment, \$8500. (Lately noted to erect 2 dwellings.)

Ga., Atlanta.—L. O. Bricker, 137 Pennsylvania Ave., has plans by and let contract to H. W. N. Nicholes & Son, Healey Bldg., to erect residence; 48x62 ft.; brick veneer; tile roof; oak floors; cost \$10,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—Peters Land Co., Peters Bldg., let contract to Wesley Borders Co., Candler Annex, to erect 10 dwellings in Peters Park; brick and stone; composition roofs; oak and pine floors; Cole furnaces installed by Walker Electric Co.; wired for electric lights; cost \$5000 each; all materials purchased and sub-contracts let; construction begun.

Ga., Thomasville.—L. F. Driver let contract to J. B. Elliott, Valdosta, Ga., to erect residence; cedar shingle roof; cost \$10,000; vapor heat and plumbing, \$3000; Lloyd Greer, Archt., Valdosta.

Ga., Warrenton.—Dr. R. G. Maner let contract to Benson & Brown, Augusta, Ga., to erect bungalow; 1 story; 40x60 ft.; brick; composition shingle roof; pine floors; cost \$10,000; Thomas M. Campbell, Archt., Johnson Bldg., Augusta.

Md., Baltimore.—James Cardinal Gibbons let contract to Frainie Bros. & Hagley, 18 Clay St., to alter and erect additions to residence at 400 N. Charles St.; 3 stories; wood and brick walls; tile and tin roof; wood and tile floors; alter heating and lighting systems; install dumb waiter; Frank J. Baldwin, Archt., 328 N. Charles St. Address Contractors. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Greenwood.—R. V. Pollard let contract at \$11,264 to J. G. Estes, Memphis, Tenn., to erect residence; brick veneer; warm-air heat; composition shingle roof; heating, plumbing and wiring contracts not let; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis. (Lately noted as S. C., Greenwood.)

Okla., Oklahoma City.—J. G. Boedecker, 318 State Bank Bldg., let contract to W. W. Conner, 1614 W. 23d St., to erect 3 dwellings on 12th and 11th Sts.; 1 story and basement; 35x48, 36x52 and 35x50 ft.; total cost \$13,500.

Okla., Tulsa.—Homer A. Orcutt, 1602 S. Foust St., has plans by and let contract to C. J. Bullers, 1530 S. Foust St., to erect dwellings at 1629 S. Peoria St.; 1608, 1610, 1614 and 1616 S. Quaker St. and 1608 S. Foust St.; 32x48 ft.; brick; composition roofs; oak floors; cost \$5000 to \$14,000; furnaces, \$300 up; dwellings at 1628-30 S. Quaker St.; 32x48 ft.; brick; composition roof; tile and oak floors; cost \$6000 each; lets contract about May 20 to erect 29 additional houses. Address Homer A. and S. A. Orcutt, Orcutt Investment Co., 414 First National Bank Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—M. J. Flanagan, 834 N. Cheyenne St., let contract to W. T. Rudd, 1008 E. 3d St., to erect residence and garage at 621 N. Elwood St.; 1 story and basement; 30x60 ft.; cost \$11,000. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—S. C. Clover let contract to Lewis B. Wood Realty Co., 222 Kennedy Bldg., to erect residence in Swan Lake addition; 56.4x59.7 ft.; frame and stucco; tile roof; frame, cement and tile floors; possibly steam

heat (not decided); cost \$30,000 to \$40,000; Fleming & Thompson, Archt. Address Contractor.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Bruce Keener let contract to A. R. McMurtry, Burwell Bldg., to erect residence on Kingston Pike; 34x30 ft.; frame construction; shingle walls; slate roof; frame floor construction; cost \$25,000; Barber & McMurtry, Archts., Burwell Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Knoxville.—Dr. W. A. Boles let contract to J. M. Dunn & Sons to erect residence on W. Clinch Ave.; 2 stories; brick veneer; marble trimmings; warm-air heat; electric lighting, basement floor of concrete; construct garage, driveways, etc.; Waters & Tarwater, Archts.

Tenn., Memphis.—W. S. Biles let contract on percentage basis to W. H. Burnell to erect bungalow; brick veneer; tile roof; vapor heat; 42x78 ft.; cost \$14,000; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce & Trust Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis.—S. W. Portlock let contract on percentage basis to J. E. Hollingsworth to erect residence; 1 story; brick veneer; brick and stone; asphalt shingle roof; hot-water heat; 32x58 ft.; cost \$10,000; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce & Trust Bldg.

Tenn., Signal Mountain.—W. L. Marr of Buick Motor Car Co. will erect residence; cost \$50,000; Mark K. Wilson Co., Contr.

Tex., Houston.—H. B. Tennon of Tennon Brothers let contract to erect residence; cost \$25,000; Finger & Bailey, Archts., Kress Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls.—W. A. Frear let contract to F. A. Smith to erect residence at 1627 10th St.; 2 stories; brick; cost \$20,000; Page Brothers, Voelcker & Dixon, Archts.

Tex., Paris.—W. B. Wire let contract to erect residence lately noted; 2 stories and basement; brick and tile; cost \$22,000; Curtis & McCrackin, Archts., may be addressed; owner will purchase material. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Roofing; Chimney Caps.)

Va., Hampton.—R. F. Slaughter, 301 Creek Ave., let contract to R. V. Richardson to erect residence on Victoria Ave.; 40x42 ft.; 2 stories; cost \$18,000.

Va., Hampton.—R. F. Slaughter let contract to R. V. Richardson Construction Co. to erect residence on Victoria Ave.; 40x48 ft.; rough texture brick; Spanish tile and terra-cotta roof; hardwood floors; hot-water heat; electric lighting; cost \$25,000.

Va., Kilmarnock.—S. C. Eubank let contract to Webb & Elmore to erect dwelling; 38x40 ft.; wood; metal shingle roof; hardwood floors; hot-water or steam heat; electric lighting; cost, without equipment, about \$8000. Address Owner. (Lately noted.)

Va., Luray.—W. M. Long let contract to Mims, Speake & Co. to erect bungalow; brick veneer; 8 rooms; 43x48 ft.; Barrett shingle roof; heating and lighting not decided; cost without equipment, \$8000.

Va., Newport News.—E. C. Lenz let contract to Duvall & Collins to erect 3 dwellings on Marshall St., between 25th and 26th Sts.; 22x28 ft.; 2 stories; cost \$12,000.

Va., Norfolk.—W. W. Seeley, 27th and Bowden Ferry Road, let contract to J. H. Primmer to erect 4 dwellings on 42d St. and 2 on 49th St.; 20x40 ft., 6 rooms, and 24x40 ft., 7 rooms; brick foundation; frame; slate roofs; pine floors; cost about \$3000 each; Latrobe heaters, \$100; electric lighting, \$90; plans by owner; construction begun. (Lately noted to erect dwellings on 35th, 36th and 37th Sts.)

Va., Norfolk.—M. T. Blassingham let contract to J. A. Turpin to erect residence on Tanner's Creek; brick and stucco; 14 rooms and 4 baths; sleeping porch; sun parlor, etc.;

cost \$25,000; Philip B. Moser, Archt., Law Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Va., Portsmouth.—E. C. Boyd let contract to Calvin Johnson, McDonald St., to erect 2 dwellings on Wilson Ave.; 2 stories; cost \$10,000.

Va., Rappahannock County.—Mrs. W. P. Slaughter let contract to Mims, Speake & Co., Luray, Va., to remodel residence.

Va., Richmond.—Walter C. Schaaf, Central National Bank Bldg., let contract to Chas. H. Phillips Construction Co., American Bank Bldg., to erect 6 dwellings on Allen Ave.; 24x38 ft.; brick; tin roof; wood floors; total cost \$22,000; Carl Lindner, Archt. Address Contractor. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond.—F. H. Nott let contract to B. W. Showalter to erect six 2-story frame and stucco dwellings; cost \$30,000; Ruffin & Payne, Archts.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Tenn., Memphis.—Baptist Memorial Hospital let contract to Jas. Alexander Construction Co. to erect east wing of hospital; 8 stories; 500 beds; cost \$250,000; C. O. Pfeil, Archt.; having plans prepared for nurses' home; cost \$100,000. (Previously noted.)

Hotels.

Fla., Miami.—George A. McKennon, 1104 Avenue D, let contract John Muller, to erect hotel on Avenue C, between 10th and 11th Sts.; 50x142x72 ft.; 6 stories; reinforced concrete; built-up composition roof; concrete and steel floor construction; cost about \$150,000; heating, \$2500; elevators, \$5000; H. H. Mundy, Archt., Tatum Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Sanford.—Sanford Hotel Construction Co., Inc., H. C. Du Bose, Secy., let contract to W. P. Richardson & Co., Jacksonville, to convert Welborne Bldg. into Hotel Valdez; erect additional story, making 4-story structure; 3 parlors, sun parlor 20x40 ft.; dining-room 28x51 ft.; coffee-room; telephone in all rooms; 63 bedrooms, 36 with private bath and 24 with connecting bath; cost \$120,000; Davidson & Trimble, Archts., Orlando. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Scottsville.—Scottsville Hotel Co. let contract to Wm. MacDonald Construction Co., 428 Odd Fellows' Bldg., St. Louis, to erect hotel; 4 stories; 110x36 ft.; ordinary brick and hollow tile; slate or tile roof; low-pressure steam heat; electric lighting; freight elevator; cost \$60,000; R. E. Turbeville, Archt. (Previously noted.)

Okl., Oklahoma City.—John W. Lee let contract to R. M. Crissman to raze 3-story building on West Main St. and erect hotel with same material on West California Ave.; 3 stories; cost \$30,000.

Tex., Eastland.—C. U. Connelley and associates let contract to Holmboe Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., to erect hotel building; 6 stories; fireproof; brick and stucco; tile roof; 200 rooms, lobby and mezzanine parlor; cost \$250,000 to \$300,000; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Miscellaneous.

Ga., Atlanta.—Clubhouse.—Atlanta Nurses' Club, Miss F. A. Mobley, Chrmn., Building Committee, 25 Porter Place, has plans by C. A. Frazier, Candler Bldg., Atlanta, for proposed clubhouse, to include living quarters, recreation-rooms, cafeteria, etc.; cost \$100,000; Thurman & Calhoun, Contrs. (Lately noted.)

Va., Portsmouth.—Hall and Store.—H. C. Boyd let contract to erect hall and store building. (See Stores.)

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Md., Sparrows Point.—United Railways Co., W. W. Weiser, Continental Bldg., Baltimore, in charge, let contract to Singer-Pentz Co., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, for shelter station and platform; 322 ft. long; cost \$10,000. (Previously noted.)

Schools.

D. C., Washington.—Georgetown University, Georgetown Heights, let contract to Frank Karn, Rockville, Md., to erect gymnasium and residence; 2 stories; 81x41 ft.; cost \$12,000; Marsh & Peters, Archts., 520 13th St. N. W., Washington.

D. C., Washington.—St. Martin's Parochial School, Rev. F. Hanon in charge, let contract to J. F. Newman, 20 Rhode Island Ave., for addition to parochial school, North Capitol and P Sts. N. W.; 3 stories; W. F. Waggaman, 1330 13th St. N. W.

Ky., Ashland.—Board of Education, Geo. F. Parks, Secy., let contract to Cox Construction Co. to erect 4-room addition to school building on Keys Creek; brick; plumbing contract to Union Plumbing Co.; heating contract not let; J. M. King, Archt., Gaylord Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Ky., London.—Sue Bennett Memorial School, A. W. Mohn, Principal, let contract to erect high school and auditorium; 118x56 ft.; brick; slate roof; oak floors; steam heat; cost about \$45,000; J. H. Ryne, Archt., Knoxville, Tenn. (Previously noted.)

La., Monroe.—Ouachita Parish School Board let contract to Frank Masling to erect addition to high-school building; 8 rooms; brick; slate roof; first floor cement; others pine; cost about \$19,000; J. W. Smith, Archt. (Lately noted.)

Md., Hagerstown.—Washington County Board of Education let at \$77,999 contract to Geo. B. McC. Wolf, Hagerstown, to erect 16-room addition and remodel rooms of Antietam Street School; building will be stuccoed; plans for addition include ordinary construction; fireproof stairs; slate and slag roofs; wood and reinforced concrete floors; steam heat; rejected bids to erect 2-room school on Ridge Ave. and 4-room school at Halfway; will have plans revised and call for new bids; A. J. Klinkhart, Archt., 27 Washington St., Hagerstown. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Merigold.—School Board let contract to Sage Bros. & Jones Construction Co., Memphis, Tenn., to erect school building; 190x108 ft.; brick walls; tile and composition roof; frame floor construction; cost \$42,684; steam heat, \$4900; electric wiring, \$1300; M. M. Alsop, Archt., Randolph Bldg., Memphis. Address Contractor. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Sardis.—Sardis School Dist. let contract at \$45,678 to Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Ala., to erect school building; brick; stone trimmings; composition roof; steam heat; contract at \$1255 to Memphis Heating Co., Memphis, Tenn., for heating; \$1896 to Davis Plumbing Co., Jackson, Miss., for plumbing; \$849 to Jos. Fowler Electric Co., Memphis, for electrical wiring; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Archle.—School Board let contract to Robertson & Son, Laredo, Mo., to erect school building; 1 story and basement; 55x90 ft.; brick, tile and concrete; Barrett tar and gravel roof; maple and cement floors; hot-air heat; electric wiring; cost \$15,000; J. H. Felt & Co., Archts., Grand Avenue Temple, Kansas City. Address Contrs. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Paoli.—Board of Education let contract to Oklahoma City Building Co., 906 E. 6th St., Oklahoma City, to erect addition to

school building; 2 stories; brick and mill construction; gravel roof; cost \$11,500; Jewel Hicks, Archt., 19½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Yale.—School Dist. No. 103 let contract to R. D. Pollard, Claremore, Okla., to erect high-school building; 225x185 ft.; unit type; brick; gravel roof; wood floors; cost \$70,000; heating, \$5319; lighting, \$2820; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., Oklahoma City. (Lately noted.)

Va., Dumbarton.—Henrico County School Board, J. D. Harris, Supt., 2125 E. Main St., Richmond, let contract to James Fox & Son, 25th and Franklin Sts., Richmond, to erect addition to school building; 2 stories; 30x60 ft.; frame and stucco; cost \$15,000. (Previously noted.)

Va., Glenallen.—Henrico County School Board, J. D. Harris, Supt., 2125 E. Main St., Richmond, let contract to James Fox & Son, 25th and Franklin Sts., Richmond, to erect addition to school building; 2 stories; 30x60 ft.; cost \$15,000; C. Messerschmidt, Archt., Mutual Bldg., Richmond. (Previously noted.)

Va., Norfolk.—City let contract to W. T. Gregory, Law Bldg., to erect Smallwood school on 44th St., and Lott Cary School on Princess Anne Ave.; 68x97 ft.; brick, steel and concrete; composition roof; press steel joist and concrete floor construction; hot-air heat; electric lighting; cost about \$85,000 each. (Lately noted.)

Stores.

Ala., Opp.—A. S. Douglas and M. E. Donaldson let contract to T. P. Windsor to erect 4 store buildings; brick; also brick stable in rear.

Ark., Marianna.—Jarratt & Sons let contract to Jennings & Samuels to erect building; cost \$12,000; Mann & Gatling, Archts., Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

D. C., Washington.—A. Bowle and S. McPherson let contract to C. A. Barker, Oray Bldg., to erect store and workshop, 627 H St. N. W.; 2 stories; 23x125 ft.; cost \$16,000; Frank Tomlinson, Archt., 1430 K St. N. W.

Fla., Miami.—Wm. Lunham let contract to erect store and apartment building. (See Apartment-houses.)

Ga., Augusta.—Swan-Edwards Co. let contract to T. O. Brown & Son to erect store building; 40x140 ft.; brick and terra-cotta; gravel roof; tile floors; electric elevators; cost \$28,000; hot-air heat, \$1000; Thomas M. Campbell, Archt. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Conyers.—Almand & Hewlett let contract to Wesley-Borders Co., Candler Annex, Atlanta, to erect 2 store buildings; 1 story; brick; tar and gravel roofs. (See Machinery Wanted—Roofing.)

Ga., Louisville.—L. R. Farmer let contract to J. W. Marchman, Milledgeville, Ga., to erect building for wholesale grocery; 27x112 ft.; brick; Barrett tar and gravel roof; wood floors; cost \$12,000; Geo. C. Thompson, Archt., Atlanta. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Louisville.—W. F. Little let contract to

J. W. Marchman, Milledgeville, Ga., to erect building for wholesale grocery; 27x112 ft.; brick; Barrett tar and gravel roof; wood floors; cost \$12,000; Geo. C. Thompson, Archt., Atlanta. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—H. S. Block let contract to Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg., to erect store Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg., to erect store at Cathedral and Eager Sts.; 3 stories; 45x100 ft.; brick and stone; brick and concrete foundation; cost \$50,000; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Gideon.—Gideon Anderson Co. let contract to Gerhard Construction Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., to erect bank and business building. (See Bank and Office.)

N. C., Lexington.—G. F. Hankins let contract to W. Lee Harbin to erect store building on Main St.; 116x120 ft.; brick and concrete; Cary roof; concrete and maple floors; 3 street lifts; city lighting; cost \$38,000; heating, \$4000.

S. C., Greenwood.—Geo. W. Hart is reported to have let contract to erect 2-story brick store building; frame; concrete floor; composition tar and gravel roof; Jas. C. Hemphill, Archt.

Tenn., Memphis.—David Derron let contract to J. E. Wright to erect store building; brick and stone; composition roof; 70x141 ft.; cost \$14,000; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce & Trust Bldg.

Tex., Dallas.—Chas. T. Bolanz, 2924 Holmes St., has plans by and let contract to W. B. Jansen to erect mercantile and factory building on Commerce St.; 75x170 ft.; brick; tar and gravel roof; concrete floors; gas heat; electric lighting; cement sidewalks; American elevator; cost about \$35,000.

Va., Newport News.—Mrs. Lenna Brown let contract to Wm. H. Morton to erect store building on 25th St., between Warwick and Jefferson Sts.; 45x117 ft.; 2 stories; cost \$12,000.

Va., Newport News.—M. Suttle, 629 25th St., let contract to Geo. W. Whitley, 920 24th St., to erect store building at 25th and Jefferson Sts.; 1 story; 25x90 ft.; cost \$10,000.

Va., Norfolk.—L. L. Stern, 943 Main St., has plans by and let contract to A. M. Johnson, 204 Arcade Bldg., to erect business building at 943-45 E. Main St.; 44x150 ft.; brick; gravel roof; concrete floors; cost \$12,000. (Lately noted.)

Va., Portsmouth.—H. C. Boyd let contract to E. B. Wilkins, 1029 B St., to erect store and hall building at High and Chestnut Sts.; 3 stories; 40x90 ft.; cost \$30,000.

Va., Richmond.—C. W. Pollard, 2001 Fairmount Ave., has contract to install front and alter interior of store building at 501 E. Broad St.; 1 story; cost \$12,000; H. T. Barnham, Archt., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

W. Va., Keyser.—First National Bank receives bids through Chas. W. Bates, Archt., Wheeling, until May 21 to erect bank and store building. (See Bank and Office.)

Md., Baltimore.—Mans Swartz, Liberty and Saratoga Sts., let contract to George Hummel

to improve buildings at 204 N. Liberty Sts., 1024 Cathedral St. and 15 and 17 W. Mt. Royal Ave.

Theaters.

Fla., Daytona.—H. H. Titus has plans by and let contract to Jacob Espedahl to erect theater on Orange Ave. for Crystal Amusement Co.; 70x50 ft.; hollow tile; tile roof; ornamental tile front; cost \$50,000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Eastland.—C. U. Connelley and John N. Graves let contract to Holmboe Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., to erect theater; 50x150 ft.; fireproof; seating capacity 1350; cost \$15,000. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Wheeling.—Victoria Theater, George Shaffer, Mgr., let contract to J. Lee Woods and Bodley & Phillips for improvements to theater; increase seating capacity from 800 to 1300; extend to adjoining room and install new front; 3 stories; 60x160 ft.; fireproof; 15-ton iron girder will support balcony; equip with sprinkling system, ventilating system, etc.; cost \$30,000; Fred. F. Faris, Archt., Schmulbach Bldg., Wheeling. (Lately noted.)

Warehouses.

Ala., Dothan.—Dothan Bonded Warehouse has plans by and let contract to H. H. Brown to erect cotton warehouse; wood; composition roof; wood floors; cost \$30,000.

D. C., Washington.—Capitol Refining Co. let contract to Jas. J. Parsons, Jr., Southern Bldg., to erect warehouse addition; cost \$30,000; let contract for roofing to Rose Brothers, 2120 Georgia Ave.

La., New Orleans.—Orleans Levee Board, 201 New Court Bldg., let contract to Arthur P. Boh, 344 Carondelet St., to erect garage and warehouse at Canal and Water Sts.; 40x60 ft.; 2 stories; brick; frame roof; construction and partitions; Century asbestos slate roof; lower floor, concrete; upper, wood; electric lighting; no heating; cost \$9900; plans by R. Sidney Hernandez, Chief Draftsman, 201 New Court Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Md., Mt. Washington.—Maryland Bolt & Forge Co., R. C. Hoffman, Jr., Prest., Baltimore, let contract to Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio, to erect warehouse; 80x100 ft.; ordinary Truscon construction.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Simpson & Glenn let contract to Fogle Bros. Co. to erect warehouse; 355x154 ft.; 3 stories; reinforced concrete and tile; supports for laterals; wood floors; metal or composition roof; electric lighting; electric elevators; skylights; cost \$75,000; Willard G. Rogers, Archt., Charlotte; address Contr. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas.—Southland Sweet Potato Curing & Storage Assn., Harry Brock, Prest., Linz Bldg., let contract to Watson Construction Co. to erect building; capacity 100,000 bu.; cost \$52,500.

Va., Newport News.—H. Reyner let contract for masonry and carpentry to J. W. Davis to erect furniture warehouse on 24th St.; 40x80 ft.; 3 stories; cost \$20,000.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Awnings.—Curtis & McCrackin, Paris, Tex. Prices and samples of cloth awnings for residence.

Bank Fixtures.—Quince Jones, Prest. First National Bank, South Charleston, W. Va.—Prices on bank fixtures.

Boiler.—Chas. T. Lehman, 1921 Powell Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—100 to 150 H. P., 125-lb. pressure, locomotive-type, firebox boiler.

Boiler.—L. E. Calhoun, Colquitt, Ga.—Prices on 50 H. P. R. T. boiler.

Boiler.—West Point Oil Mill Co., West Point, Miss.—300 H. P. water-tube boiler; new or second-hand.

Boilers.—See Oil-refinery Equipment.

Boilers.—Thompson Ice Co., Key West, Fla.—Prices on two 150 H. P. return tube boilers with duct ovens.

Boiler.—Joseph B. Hillson, 2228 W. Oak St., Louisville, Ky.—Prices on hot-water or steam-heating boiler.

Boiler.—Monkton Roller Mills, Otis E. Mc-

Coy, Prest., Mt. Washington, Md.—Prices on boilers for 300 H. P. Corliss steam engine.

Boiler.—Guyan Machine Shops, B. Shell Mgr., Logan, W. Va.—Prices on 150 H. P. H. R. T. boiler.

Boilers.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until June 9 for 2 new boilers for U. S. Custom-house, etc., at Denver; specifications, etc., at offices of Archt. and of Custodian at Denver.

Bolt Cutter.—Guyan Machine Shops, B.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Shell, Mgr., Logan, W. Va.—Prices on $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. or larger bolt cutter.

Boring Mill.—J. C. Steele & Sons, Statesville, N. C.—30-in. boring mill.

Bricks.—Pine Nene Products Co., David L. Hanson, Prest.-Mgr., Jacksonville, N. C.—Prices on bricks.

Bridges.—Emanuel County Comms. of Road and Revenues, Swainsboro, Ga.—Bids until June 11 to construct 9 reinforced concrete bridges on Dixie Overland Highway; 1078 ft.

Bridge Construction.—Hancock County Pike Road Comms., H. B. Jarnagin, Chmn., Sneedville, Tenn.—Bids until June 6 on furnishing material and constructing 160 ft. single-span steel bridge across Powells River near mouth Mulberry Creek; 16-ft. roadway; 25 and 40-ft. approach.

Broom Machinery.—Dixie Lumber Co., Mebane, N. C.—Data and prices on machinery for broom factory.

Brush (Tooth) Machinery.—Southern Produce & Commission Merchants, A. S. Partin, Secy., Box 22, Raleigh, N. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of tooth-brush machines.

Building Material.—H. R. Primmer, Buckner Bldg., Nevada, Mo.—Prices on building material, plumbing, lighting and heating for \$40,000 school building at Eldorado Springs, Mo.

Building Material.—Oxford Buggy Co., Oxford, N. C.—Prices on building material, including lime, cement, brick, crushed stone, large and long lumber, etc.

Building Material.—Curtis & McCrackin, Paris, Tex.—Prices and samples on mottled slate roofing, promenade tile, mantel tile, tile and terra-cotta chimney caps, etc., for residences.

Building Material.—Paul Robinson, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.—Prices on building material, including lime, cement, brick, crushed stone, large and long lumber, etc.

Bulkhead Improvements.—City of Kissimmee, Fla., Geo. W. Fox, Prest. Council.—Bids until June 3 for filling by dredging 100 acres land; construct fishing pier, boat basin, commercial dock, etc., to improve shore of Lake Tohopekaliga; plans from Alan J. MacDonough, Engr.

Canning Equipment.—Brock-Sharp Machinery Co., F. J. Brock, Prest., 343 E. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Data and prices on canning equipment for pine apple, tomatoes and other vegetable.

Carton Machinery.—J. Burr Gibbons, Tulsa, Okla.—Prices on unit of carton making, filling, weighing and sealing machinery.

Chimney Caps.—See Building Material.—Roanoke Rapids, N. C.—Prices on building material, heating and ventilating, etc., for theater, store and office building.

Cement.—Pine Nene Products Co., David L. Hanson, Prest.-Mgr., Jacksonville, N. C.—Prices on cement.

Cement (Portland).—A. B. Owen, Street Commr., Gibsonville, N. C.—Portland cement for street improvements; carload lots.

Crane Runway.—A-63, crane Manufacturers Record.—300-ft. steel runway and supports for 30-ton capacity 70-ft. span electric crane.

Crusher.—Flake Graphite Corp., Mountain Creek, Ala.—Jaw crusher of Blake type; handle pieces of ore 2x3 ft. and break it down to 4 or 5 in.; new or second-hand, in first-class condition.

Cutters (Silo and Ensilage).—Gas Engine & Electric Co., 282 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of silos and ensilage cutters.

Cutters (Slotting).—Double Seal Ring Co., C. R. Keith, Mgr., 320 Lake St., Fort Worth, Tex.—Correspondence with manufacturers of slotting cutters (saws $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3-in. diam.)

Derrick Boat.—Columbia Granite & Dredging Co., 3036 K St., N. W. Washington, D. C.—Prices on derrick boat to operate clam-shell basket for unloading sand, gravel and stone.

Drainage.—Seminole County Comms., E. A. Douglass, Clerk, Sanford, Fla.—Bids until June 3 to construct 9.18 mi. ditches in Jessup Drainage Dist.; 58,000 cu. yds. excavation; F. T. Williams, Engr.

Drainage System.—Comms. Noses Creek Drainage Dist. No. 3 of Cobb County, Joe Abbott, Secy., Marietta, Ga.—Bids until June 3 to construct $18\frac{1}{2}$ mi. of canals on following creeks: Noses Creek, 180,000 cu. yds. earth excavation; Mud Creek, 105,257 cu. yds.; Ward Creek, 47,281 cu. yds.; McEachern Creek, 8000 cu. yds.; Cooks Branch, 1432 cu. yds.; plans and specifications on file with Clerk Superior Court; J. A. Benson, W. P. Hardage and J. R. McTyre, Drainage Comms.

Drainage System.—Quitman County Drainage Comsn., Marks, Miss.—Bids until June 5 to construct 16 mi. ditch; 16 to 40-ft. bottom; 500,000 yds.; cost \$75,000; drain 46,000 acres; L. W. Mashburn, Engr., Clarksdale, Miss.

Dynamo.—Town of Homestead, J. R. Matthews, Clerk, Homestead, Fla.—40 to 60 K. W. dynamo; second-hand.

Electrical Machinery.—See Mining Equipment.

Electrical Machinery.—Tennessee Electrical Engineering Construction Co., Frank E. Keener, Mgr., 31 Deaderick Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.—3000-ampere 3-pole automatic oil circuit breaker.

Electrical Supplies.—Joseph B. Hillson, 2228 W. Oak St., Louisville, Ky.—Prices on electrical supplies.

Elevator Machinery.—Leesville Oil Mill, J. T. Rae, Supt., Leesville, S. C.—Prices on coal-unloading elevator machinery.

Elevator.—Oxford Buggy Co., Oxford, N. C.—Prices on electrical elevator.

Engine.—Buffalo Clay Co., Statesville, N. C.—15 to 20 H. P. engine; side crank preferred.

Engines.—West Point Oil Mill Co., West Point, Miss.—300 H. P. left-hand Corliss engine; 2 engines, 75 to 100 H. P.; new or second-hand.

Engine (Oil).—Town of Homestead, J. R. Matthews, Clerk, Homestead, Fla.—Used oil engine; 60 H. P. or more.

Engines (Marine).—B. F. Tobin, Prest. Continental Motors Co., Detroit, Mich.—Prices on 12 marine engines for Miami Anglers' Boat Co., Hotel Urney Bldg., Miami, Fla.; engines capable of driving 32-ft. boat, 30-in. draft, 9-ft. beam at 12 mi. per hour.

Engine.—L. E. Calhoun, Colquitt, Ga.—Prices on 40 H. P. engine.

Engine.—Monkton Roller Mills, Otis E. McCoy, Prest., Mt. Washington, Md.—Prices on 300 H. P. Corliss steam engine.

Garage Equipment.—Oxford Buggy Co., Oxford, N. C.—Prices on garage equipment to repair, repaint and upholster cars.

Generator (Electric).—J. W. Kohn, 1916 Scranton Road, Cleveland, Ohio.—Prices on 150 to 250 K. W., 250-volt, compound-wound, direct-current generator, connected to steam engine, complete with switchboard panel instruments, etc.; new or second-hand.

Generator.—Guyan Machine Shops, B. Shell, Mgr., Logan, W. Va.—Prices on 100 K. W., 250-volt direct-connected unit with switchboard.

Glass (Window and Plate).—Far Eastern Tourist Agency, 3-B Finlayson Green, Singapore, India.—Data and prices on window, plate and ribbed glass; c. i. f. Singapore.

Grading.—Comms. Dist. of Columbia, Washington, D. C.—Bids to grade streets; 4500 cu. yds.; bids opened May 15; specifications, etc., from Chief Clerk, Engr. Dept., 427 Dist. Bldg.

Handle Machinery.—Dixie Lumber Co., Mebane, N. C.—Data and prices on machinery for irregular shaped handles and bending plow handles.

Heating.—H. K. Barbe, Welch, W. Va.—Prices on hot-air and steam-heating systems for 6-room school building.

Heating.—See Building Material.—H. R. Primmer.

Heating.—J. F. McGehee, Fort Smith, Ark. Will soon want prices on steam heating and electric lighting for church to cost \$125,000 to \$150,000.

Heating and Ventilating.—Paul Robinson, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.—Prices on ventilating and heating for theater, store and office building.

Hoists.—Chas. T. Lehman, 1921 Powell Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—14x18-in., D. C., double-friction drum, skeleton hoist; first drum 36-in. diam., 40-in. face; with 54-in. diam. friction and brake flanges; rear drum 48x40-in. with 72-in. friction and brake flanges; two 14-in. diam., 22-in. face swiveling-gear drums; hoist pull 18,000 lbs. on single line; standard-link motion hoist with fixed-gear drum, 36x37 in. with 48-in. flanges; pull 8500 lbs. on single line.

Ice Plant.—J. W. Ensor, 118 W. 2d St., Little Rock, Ark.—Data and prices on 100-ton ice plant.

Ice Plant.—Severn Community, W. P. Robertson, Gen. Mgr., 1531 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Correspondence with manufacturers of ice plant; 5 to 10 tons daily.

Lathe.—G. V. Teeters, 2491 Deming Ave., Columbus, O.—Prices on new or second-hand broom-handle lathe.

Lathe.—J. C. Steele & Sons, Statesville, N. C.—18 to 24-in. by 8-ft. to 12-in. bed lathe; 1 to 30-in. by 20-ft. to 24-in. lathe; second-hand.

Lathe.—See Building Material.—H. R. Primmer.

Lighting.—See Heating.—J. F. McGehee.

Lime.—Pine Nene Products Co., David L. Hanson, Prest.-Mgr., Jacksonville, N. C.—Prices on lime.

Locomotive.—Guyan Machine Shops, B. Shell, Mgr., Logan, W. Va.—Prices on storage-battery locomotive for mine service; 44-in. to 48-in. gauge.

Log Skidder.—Houston Brothers, Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants log skidder; state length of time used, horse power of engine and boiler, drums and length of cables; whether 2 of time used, horse-power of engine and boiler or 3 drums; list of equipment included; whether ground or overhead; where can be seen; lowest price.

Lumber.—International Trade & Industrial Assn., Daniel T. Pierce, Director, 120 Broadway, New York.—Prices c. i. f. Le Havre on white oak, red gum, satin nut, white ash, white wood, oakum, pitch pine, palisander wood, mahogany and ebony; prices on rough (grumes), in beams (poutres) and in planks (selages).

Machine Tools.—Navy Dept., Bureau Supplies & Accounts, No. 644, Washington.—Bids until May 23 to furnish motor-driven grinder, red and dowel machine, Schedule 3553, deliveries Hampton Roads, Va.; bids until May 16 to furnish angle-bending machine, Schedule 3949, delivery Norfolk; bids until May 27 to furnish direct current tract drill, Schedule 3556, delivery Washington.

Machine Tools.—S. L. Lowman, Hildebrand, N. C.—Prices on second-hand machine tools.

including lathe, $\frac{8}{2}$ or 9-ft. swing; small gear cutter, drill press, etc.

Match Machinery.—Far Eastern Tourist Agency, 3-B Finlayson Green, Singapore, India.—Data and prices on machinery for making matches; c. l. f. Singapore.

Metal Plates.—Tennessee State Dept. of Highways, 327 7th Ave., Nashville, Tenn.—Bids until June 12 to furnish 80,000 pairs automobile, 1500 pairs motorcycle and 750 pairs demonstration number plates; separate bids on 24 and 26 gauge steel, U. S. standard; blank forms, etc., on request.

Mining Equipment.—Wells-Elkhorn Coal Co., C. O. Messenger, Gen. Mgr., Paintsville, Ky.—Proposals on mining equipment; electrical plants; steam plants; for 3 power plants and 3 mines.

Mining Machinery.—See Sand Plant.

Mining Contract.—Aluminum Company of America, E. S. Fickes, V.-P. and Ch. Engr., 2400 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Estimates on removing overburden; largest types of steam shovels with boom to pile material 70 or 80 ft. high; overburden 70 to 80 ft. thick; no rock; 500,000 to 1,500,000 cu. yds. of material.

Mining Machinery.—B. & A. Mining Co., 615 Flynn-Ames Bldg., Muskogee, Okla.—150 H. P. upright gas engine, using 38 gravity or better distillate for fuel; 40 to 50 H. P. horizontal boiler; Sullivan steel sharpener; 600 ft. two-stage compressor; self-dumping 1-ton skip, to work in 45-degree incline shaft; new or second-hand.

Motor (Electric).—Battay Machinery Co., Rome, Ga.—50 H. P., 3-phase, 60-cycle, 220-volt motor, 900 or 1200 R. P. M.; for resale.

Oil and Paint.—H. K. Barbe, Welch, W. Va. Prices on 200 gals. house paint, 30 gals. oil, 2142 sq. ft. slate blackboard, delivered Welch; hot-air and steam-heating systems for 6-room school building; steel school desks.

Oil Mill Machinery.—West Point Oil Mill Co., West Point, Miss.—Oil mill machinery; new or second-hand.

Oil-refinery Equipment.—Gorman Home Refinery, Gorman, Tex.—Prices on complete oil-refinery equipment.

Oil-refinery Equipment.—Superior Oil Works, H. H. Todd, Secy., Vivian, La.—Prices on oil-refinery equipment, including H. R. T. boilers, pipe, fittings, valves, tanks, stills, pumps, wax plant, etc.

Oil Refinery.—Sandlin Oil & Refining Co., D. W. Milam, Prest., 602 Blinz Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Prices on second-hand refinery, located in Oklahoma, Texas or Louisiana.

Paving.—City of York, S. C., J. W. Johnston, Mayor.—Bids until May 19 to construct 30,000 sq. yds. paving, 5 mi. sidewalk; include grading, furnishing and constructing curb and gutter, install storm drains, sewer and water connection; plans from J. F. Faulkner, City Clerk, and Klutz & Smith, Engrs., Concord, N. C.

Paving.—City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, J. J. Jennings, Clerk.—Bids until May 27 to construct 15,000 yds. paving, 8000 ft. combined curb and gutter and 1500 cu. yds. extra excavation; brick, asphalt, bituminous or concrete; H. R. Green, Engr.

Paving.—City of Louisa, Ky.—Bids until May 17 to pave several streets, being continuation within city limits of Inter-County-Seat road from Catlettsburg to Louisa; construct drainage structures and surface to width of 20 and 36 ft. with concrete, rock asphalt or bituminous macadam; 177 lin. ft. vitrified clay pipe; 9980 sq. yds. concrete paving, 550 tons rock asphalt macadam or 25,000 gals. bituminous material; plans, etc., on file with City Clerk, Louisa, and Dept. of

Public Roads, Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky.

Piping.—Cleveland Woolen Mills, Cleveland, Tenn.—1500 ft. 6 in. cast-iron water main; consider good second-hand.

Plumbing.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archts.' Office, Washington.—Bids until June 9 for changes to plumbing, etc., in U. S. Interior Dept. office building; plans from Chief Clerk Interior Dept.

Plumbing.—See Building Material.—H. R. Primer.

Pulverizing Machinery.—Ralph R. Lewis Co., 538 Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Sand-pulverizing machine.

Pumps.—See Oil-refinery Equipment.

Pump.—Republic Iron & Steel Co., Birmingham, Ala.—26x12x18-in. simple duplex outside packed plunger pump of 800 gals. capacity at normal speed; second-hand.

Pumping Station.—State Board of Control, J. S. Lakin, Member, Charleston, W. Va. Bids until May 22 to construct sewage-pumping station equipped with 2 electric motors, 2 centrifugal pumps and automatic control equipment; bids on sewage-sedimentation tank, sprinkling filter, sludge bed and chlorinating plant; Charles E. Collins, Const. Engr., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Rails.—Makepeace Box & Lumber Co., Sanford, N. C.—Price on 2000 lin. ft. 70-lb. re-lay rail, complete with plates and spikes; name delivery price.

Road and Bridge Construction.—Flagler County Comms., Geo. Moody, Chrmn., Bunnell, Fla.—Bids until June 9 to grade, drain and hard-surface roads and construct bridges in Shell Bluff Special Road and Bridge Dist.; length of roads, 26 mi.; \$89,500 bond issue available; plans and specifications on file with Peter Kendrick, Civil Engr., Bunnell.

Road and Bridge Construction.—Manatee County Comms., W. M. Taylor, Clerk, Bradenton, Fla.—Bids until June 2 for completion of R. A. Miller contract on Palmetto Special Road and Bridge Dist.; estimates obtainable from Chas. A. Brown, Engr., Sarasota, Fla.

Road Construction.—Bay County Comms., Panama City, Fla.—Bids until May 22 to build 33.7 mi. clay-gravel and sand-clay road from Panama City north to county line; plans from W. F. Cooke, Commr. State Road Dept., Tallahassee, and Circuit Court Clerk, Panama City.

Road Construction.—Chandler County Comms. of Roads and Revenues, Metter, Ga. Bids until June 12 to construct 15 mi. of Dixie Overland Highway, including bridges, drains, etc.

Road Construction.—State Highway Dept., Austin, Tex.—Bids until May 20 to scarify, place gravel, grade and surface with bituminous material Highway No. 2 in Guadalupe County between Bexar and Comal County line; 3049 cu. yds. gravel; 17,192 lin. ft. scarifying; 17,192 lin. ft. grading; 28,653 sq. yds. bituminous surface; plans on file with County Clerk, Seguin, and State Highway Dept., Austin.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until May 20 to construct following roads: Allegany County, 4.68 mi. concrete road, from corporate limits of Cumberland to Brady Lane, near Cresaptown, Contract A-17, Federal aid project No. 24; Baltimore County, .33 mi. 37-ft. concrete road through Reisters-town, with combination curb and gutter (40 ft. between curbs), railway tracks in center, Contract B-34, Federal aid project No. 27; Baltimore County, 2.7 mi. sheet-asphalt road (on existing concrete base) on Baltimore-Washington Blvd., from new city

limits of Baltimore to Relay, Contract B-W-A; Cecil County, surfacing sections of gravel road between North East and Elkton, 1.38 mi. concrete Contracts Ce-26, Federal aid project No. 7, section B; Dorchester County, 2.15 mi. concrete road from near Madison to Parsons Creek, Contract D-19B; specifications and plans from State Roads Comsn., Baltimore.

Road Construction.—Lawrence County Road Comsn., Lawrenceburg, Tenn.—Bids until May 19 to grade and surface with chert 34 mi. of road; 102,000 cu. yds. earth excavation; 9000 cu. yds. chert surfacing; specifications on file with County Engr.

Road Construction.—Spalding County Comms., J. E. Wallace, Chrmn., Griffin, Ga. Bids until June 3 to construct roads as follows: Contract No. 1—3-mi. road including 30,680 sq. yds. concrete paving, 18 ft. wide, $\frac{6}{2}$ in. thick, from Experiment, Ga., to Henry County line; Contract No. 2—3-mi. road, including 33,010 sq. yds. concrete paving, 18 ft. wide, $\frac{6}{2}$ in. thick, from Experiment, Ga., to Henry County line; Federal aid available; plans and specifications on file with State Highway Engr., Atlanta, Ga.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., Frank H. Zouck, Chrmn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until May 27 to construct roads; Contract No. B-31, Federal-aid Project No. 26, 2 mi. concrete road from Hittshue's Corner to near Woodenburg; Contract No. Ce-28, Federal-aid Project No. 18, 2.08 mi. concrete road from Harrisville to Eastern Corporate limits of Rising Sun; Contract No. H-22, .92 mi. concrete road from western town limits to B. & O. R. R. crossing, and from Pennsylvania R. R. crossing to eastern town limits; Contract No. H-23, Federal-aid Project No. 17, 2.00 mi. concrete road from Jarretteville to Bethel Church; Contract No. G-13, Federal-aid Project No. 4, 2.12 mi. concrete road from Oakland toward Hutton, Va. Crellin.

Road Construction.—Wayne County Comms., Federal Aid Project No. 8, H. A. Levering, Road Engr., Wayne, W. Va.—Bids until June 2 on 2 mi. road and re-flooring bridge; concrete, brick, asphaltic concrete, constructed on concrete base.

Road Construction.—Dismal Swamp Road Co., C. R. Pugh, Official, Elizabeth City, N. C.—Bids until June 2 to construct $\frac{3}{2}$ mi. road across swamp.

Road Construction.—State Highway Comsn., G. P. Coleman, Commr., Richmond, Va.—Bids until May 20 to construct 5.3 mi. water-bound macadam road from Winchester to Opequon Creek in Frederick County; Virginia Project No. 21; bids on 8 mi. slag road from Wilson Creek to Longdale Furnace in Alleghany County; Virginia Project No. 24; plans for Project No. 21 on file at office Secy. Chamber of Commerce, Winchester, Va.; S. L. von Gemminge, State Engr.

Road Construction.—Randolph County Court, Lee Crouch, Prest., Elkins, W. Va.—Bids until June 2 to complete 19 mi. improved roads and streets in Louisville Dist., contract having previously been let to R. M. Hudson Paving & Construction Co., but not complete; plans and specifications on file with County Clerk and Road Engr.

Road Construction.—Hopkins County Court, John G. Salmon, Clerk, Madisonville, Ky.—Bids to improve $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. Madisonville-Princeton Road, State Aid No. 54E2, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. Madison-Greenville Road, State Aid No. 54B2; former to involve 6000 cu. yds. excavation, 3950 cu. yds. crushed stone for waterbound macadam surfacing, etc.; latter to involve 3950 cu. yds. crushed stone for waterbound macadam surfacing; plans and specifications on file with R. C. Griffin, County

road Engr., Madisonville, and Comms. of Public Roads, Frankfort, Ky.

Roofing.—See Building Material.—Curtis & McCrackin.

Roofing.—Wesley Borders Co., Candler Annex, Atlanta.—Prices on tar and gravel roofing for 2 store buildings at Conners, Ga.

Rubber Balls, etc.—Jos. Hanssen, Amsterdam, Holland.—India rubber playing balls and dolls; forward quotations and samples by registered mail.

Sanding Machine.—G. V. Teeters, 2491 Deming Ave., Columbus, Ohio.—Prices on new or second-hand sanding machine.

Sand Plant.—Smiths Lake Sand & Gravel Co., H. W. Lackey, Mgr., Sheffield, Ala.—Data and prices on plant to mine sand and prepare it for market.

Seating.—H. K. Barbe, Welch, W. Va.—Prices on steel school desks.

Sewage-treatment Works.—State Board of Control, J. S. Lankin, Member, Charleston, W. Va.—Bids until May 22 to construct sewage-treatment works for Weston State Hospital, Weston, W. Va.; includes sewage-pumping station, equipped with 2 electric motors, 2 centrifugal pumps and automatic control equipment; sewage-sedimentation tank, sprinkling filter, sludge bed and chlorinating plant; plans, etc., from Mr. Lankin, Charleston, or Chas. E. Collins, Consult. Engr., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Scows.—Columbia Granite & Dredging Co., 3036 K St., N. W. Washington, D. C.—Prices on scows to carry sand and gravel on Potomac River, 125 to 200 yd. capacity.

Shoes, Rubber Soles and Heels.—See Woolen Goods, etc.

Shear (Gate).—Pennsylvania Equipment Co., 1420 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gate shear with knife 6 in. long; shear plates $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. thick.

Silos (Wood).—Clark-Lynch Lumber Co., H. A. Lynch, Secy.-Treas., 205 Princess St., Wilmington, N. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of wood silos.

Slate Blackboard.—H. K. Barbe, Welch, W. Va.—Prices on 2142 sq. ft. slate blackboard. (See Oil and Paint.)

Slate (Green and Mottled).—MacKee & Williams, Newport News, Va.—Prices and literature on green and mottled slate for roofing.

Steel, Pipe, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington.—Bids until May 22 to furnish steel, iron or steel pipe, bolts, nuts, saws, ball bearings, hose clamps, rat traps, blow torches, reamers, steel tape, tacks, needles, lanterns, hasps, hinges, bed knobs, screw eyes, hooks and eyes, drawer pulls, latches, welding spectacles, flue brushes, snatch and tackle blocks, hatchet and hammer handles, closet bowls, lamp chimneys and varnish; blanks relating to circular (No. 1277) obtainable from Canal Office or offices of Assistant Purchasing Agts. at 24 State St., New York; 606 Common St., New Orleans; Fort Mason, and San Francisco; also from U. S. Engr. offices in principal cities.

Steam Plants.—See Mining Equipment.

Superheaters.—Leesville Oil Mill, J. T. Rae, Supt., Leesville, S. C.—Data and prices on superheaters for two 150 H. P. return tubular boilers 125-lb pressure.

Steel Building.—Guvan Machine Shops, B. Shell, Mgr., Logan, W. Va.—Prices on 30x70-ft. steel building.

Steel, Pig-iron, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, Gen. Purchasing Officer, Washington. Bids until May 31 to furnish steel, pig-iron, iron or steel pipe, boiler tubes, chain and shackles, copper wire, steel rope, cable clips, bronze springs, gasoline tractor and trailers,

valves, pushcarts and trucks, water buckets, grindstones, caskets, fire extinguishers, ladders, oilers, handles, hinges, hooks, locks, fire brick, water-closets, battery cells, vitrified sewer pipe, brushes, flags and signals, rubber boots, tacks, twine, lamp chimneys, rules, coke, pitch, sea-coal facing, desks, filing equipment, and lumber; blanks relating to circular (No. 1277) obtainable from Canal Office or offices of Asst. Purchasing Agents, 24 State St., New York; 606 Common St., New Orleans; Fort Mason, San Francisco; also from U. S. Engr. offices in principal cities.

Tank.—Republic Iron & Steel Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Steel circular open tank with capacity not to exceed 30,000 gals.; with or without tower, not to exceed 20-ft. height; second-hand.

Tanks.—See Oil-refinery Equipment.

Tank and Tower.—Marlboro Cotton Mills, McColl, S. C.—75,000-gal. steel tank; tower 75 ft. high; first-class condition.

Threshing (Oats) Machines.—Gas Engine & Electric Co., 282 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of threshing machines for oats.

Tire Material.—Cord Tire Corp., 9th and Carolina Aves., Chester, W. Va.—Prices on raw materials for manufacture of cord tires.

Tobacco Factory Equipment, etc.—N. B. McLean, Oil Fields, Cal.—Data and prices on machinery for manufacture of smoking tobacco; also correspondence with dealers in leaf tobacco.

Trench Tools.—American Hardware & Equipment Co., Chas. Nushals, Pres., Charlotte, N. C.—To correspond with dealers in new or second-hand back fillers and tampers for sewer trenches.

Track Scale.—Dept. of Interior, S. G. Hopkins, Asst. Secy., Washington.—Bids until May 29 to furnish and install track scale at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Washington; plans from Chief Clerk Dept.

Water System.—Leesville Oil Mill, J. T. Rae, Supt., Leesville, S. C.—Data and prices on air compressor and lift system for raising water out of 4 or 6-in. well, 75 or 100 ft. deep.

Water Wheels.—Monkton Roller Mills, Otis E. McCoy, Pres., Mt. Washington, Md. Prices on water turbines.

Well-drilling Contractors.—Farmers' Community Club, Evan G. Chaney, Secy., Laurel, Md.—Correspondence with well-drilling contractors.

Winches (Steam).—Far Eastern Tourist Agency, 3-B Finlayson Green, Singapore, In-

dia.—Data and prices on steam winches of 1-ton each; c. i. f. Singapore.

Wire, Cable.—Navy Dept., Bureau Supplies and Accounts, No. 644, Washington.—Bids until May 27 to furnish 46,000 strands galvanized Siemens Martin; Schedule 3962; miscellaneous quantity trolley, copper, hard-drawn, round wire, Schedule 3956.

Woodworking Machinery.—International Trade & Industrial Assn., 120 Broadway, New York.—Prices on woodworking machinery for layered woods. (See Lumber.)

Woolen Goods, etc.—Hector Eddo, Semp-run, Barranquilla, Columbia, S. A.—Correspondence with dealers in woolen piece goods for men's clothing; also shoes, rubber soles and heels.

Railroad Construction

Railways.

Kv., Cornettsville.—Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It is reported, will build a 10-mi. branch up Leatherwood Creek to coal and timber lands; H. C. Williams, Louisville, Ky., is Chief Engr. of Construction.

Mo., Sikeston.—It is proposed to organize the Sikeston & Southeastern Railroad Co. to build a railroad long contemplated from Sikeston, Mo., to Hickman, Ky., about 30 mi.; subscriptions pledged. M. G. Gresham, L. R. Bowman, C. F. Bruton and others reported interested.

N. C., Fayetteville.—Construction has begun on the electric railway to be built by the Cumberland Power Co., of which G. W. Wesler has charge.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Directors of the Fort Worth-Mineral Wells Interurban Association have closed contract with Fred A. Jones of Dallas, Tex., to begin survey immediately through the northern part of Parker County. H. E. Robinson, Texas State Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, is chairman of the executive committee.

Tex., Ranger.—B. F. Bush, regional director of railroads in the Southwest, has authorized surveys preliminary to building lines by the Texas & Pacific R. R. in the territory north, south and west of the immediate Ranger oil territory. E. F. Mitchell, Dallas, Tex., is Ch. Engr.

Tex., Eastland.—Construction reported begun on the Eastland, Wichita Falls & Gulf Railroad from Mangum, Tex., via Eastland, toward Breckenridge, Tex.; Maney Brothers have the contract.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Wants to Hear from Manufacturers.

A. W. Stitt of 127 York St., Sydney, Australia, writes from the Hotel Martinique, New York, under date of May 10 to the Manufacturers Record that he is in the United States for the purpose of getting in touch with manufacturers who desire to either increase their trade in Australia and New Zealand or to introduce their goods there. He remarks that those countries are splendid markets for American-made goods, and he would like to get in touch with a firm able to manufacture rabbit traps, some one not now represented in the two countries named; he can supply samples of the kind of traps de-

sired. He will be at his New York address for from 10 to 14 days, and would be glad to hear from manufacturers.

New President of Carborundum Company.

Frank J. Tone has been made President of The Carborundum Company of Niagara Falls, succeeding the late Frank W. Haskell. George R. Rayner has been made Vice-President, succeeding R. B. Mellon of Pittsburgh. F. H. Manley retains the office of treasurer. Mr. Tone joined the Carborundum forces in 1895, taking charge of the installation of the electric furnaces and other apparatus at the Niagara Falls plant, and ever since then

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

he has been in charge of the operating end of the company, carrying the title of works manager. He is considered one of the leading authorities on electric furnace research work, and is Past President of the American Electro-chemical Society. He holds many patents on artificial abrasives and silicon alloy processes. He is a graduate of Cornell University.

Dixon Sales Change—Officers Elected.

The Philadelphia sales office of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. of Jersey City, N. J., was removed on May 1 from 100 Arch St., where it had been for 21 years, to Rooms 801 and 802 of the Finance Building, South Penn Square, Philadelphia. The removal of this office from a store to an office building is a change in policy, but as dealers carry large stocks of the Dixon products, a still greater dependence will now be placed on them. The Philadelphia sales district comprises Pennsylvania, the southern part of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia. W. G. Stringer is district representative. At the recent annual meeting of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. the following directors were elected: George T. Smith, president; George E. Long, vice-president; J. H. Schermerhorn, vice-president; Harry Dailey, secretary; William G. Bumsted, Edward L. Young and Robert E. Jennings. William Koester was elected treasurer, and Albert Norris, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. The American Graphite Co., a subsidiary, whose directors are the same as those of the crucible company, elected these officers: George T. Smith, president; George E. Long, vice-president; J. H. Schermerhorn, treasurer; Harry Dailey, secretary; William Koester, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

Again With the Zelnicker Company.

Lieutenant-Commander H. J. Elson, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, has been released to inactive status and has resumed his civilian work as secretary and treasurer of the Walter A. Zelnicker Supply Co. of St. Louis, with which he had charge of internal management and manufacturing operations. He will now continue in charge of these duties, both with the company and its various allied subsidiaries. Lieutenant-Commander Elson was a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy in 1908, and after service in Cuba, the Philippines and China, resigned from the Navy in 1902 to become interested in the Zelnicker Company. He was chief engineer of the Missouri Naval Militia, and with it was mobilized into Federal service when war began with Germany. His assignment was inspector of machinery of the 9th, 10th and 11th naval districts, with headquarters at Chicago.

Offices Moved to Larger Quarters.

The Cornell Wood Products Co., manufacturers of Cornell wood board, with mills at Cornell, Wis., has found it necessary to secure increased office space for executive headquarters in Chicago, owing to the continued rapid growth of business since 1914, when the company entered upon this line of manufacture. In August, 1915, the executive offices were transferred from Cornell to Chicago, where space was taken in the Insurance Exchange Building. Now the organization has expanded to such dimensions that recently it was moved to larger quarters, now occupying practically the entire ninth floor in the new State and Lake Building, 190 N. State St., Chicago. Besides, the company has opened offices in New York city, and it has also established branches in Melbourne, Australia; Wellington, New Zealand, and Johannesburg, South Africa.

Compact Lighting Plant for Boats.

A little electric-lighting turbo-generator, that can be put out of the way on a shelf, is

now being installed in many tugboats and other small vessels. A typical set built by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., is in use on a U. S. Government tug. It is of 7½-kilowatt capacity, generates direct current at 250 volts, and has sufficient power to provide current for all the 14 or so lamps needed on board and for the searchlight as well. It consists of an impulse-type steam turbine and an electric generator, combined to form a single, compact unit. All that is necessary is to bolt it to a light foundation, attach the steam and exhaust pipes and connect the leads to the electric wiring system. The turbine consists of a single impulse wheel. It takes steam of from 70 to 225 pounds directly from the boiler without a reducing valve, and can be operated either condensing or non-condensing; the exhaust steam is free from oil and can be used for heating purposes. The speed is 4000 R. P. M., and an automatic governor prevents overspeeding. The generator is directly connected to the turbine and is a specially designed, high-speed machine. It is arranged so that inspection and repairs can be made with ease. The set has only two bearings, both of the ball type. All parts are readily accessible and very little attention is required during operation.

Southern Representative Named.

George Fuchs, formerly of the Texas Company asphalt sales department, has been appointed Southern representative of the asphalt and road oil sales department of the Carson Petroleum Co. of 208 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Fuchs' address is 208 Cardy St., Tampa, Fla.

Automatic Scale Scoop.

An ingenious automatic scale scoop, patented and owned by R. L. Betty and D. O. Taylor of West Point, Miss., is described by them as automatically weighing any material as it is scooped from the container. It is adaptable especially to groceries, but is also of great value to other lines of business, meeting particularly the needs of livestock feeders who constantly serve a balanced ration to fine stock. This invention promises to eliminate many of the troubles of retail stores, as its use makes unnecessary the frequent trips to fixed scales. Mr. Betty, who is secretary of the West Point Merchants' Association, is the sole manager for the manufacture and distribution of this new device. It is proposed to submit it to the consideration of manufacturers for quantity production under satisfactory arrangements. Others may become financially interested and a royalty plan be adopted. This automatic scale scoop, it is further stated, may be made in different patterns to meet various requirements.

Elevator Business Uninterrupted.

The General Elevator Co., which recently suffered destruction of its factory at 107 S. Eighth St., as a result of a fire which originated in an adjoining building, has not experienced any interference with its elevator business, which was and is still located at 428 E. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. It is, therefore, still in position to serve its Faunt Le Roy customers, as it is sole owner of the former Faunt Le Roy Elevator Co., having purchased the entire business, including plant, patterns, equipment, etc., January 1. All records, drawings, etc., were saved from the fire, and it can still furnish repair parts for all Faunt Le Roy machines, besides furnishing and installing new elevators for any purpose, and of any size or speed, for any service.

Trade Literature.

Blasting Concrete Economical and Safe.

Contractors having to demolish old structures of brick, stone, concrete, etc. will be interested in the economic possibilities of blasting concrete with explosives as described in an illustrated article published in a booklet by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Explosives are now employed for demolishing walls, foundations, piers, engine beds, etc., when it becomes necessary to clear away such work. It is shown how this use of explosives can be done even within a building if necessary, and with perfect safety, a special explosive of comparatively slow action being provided. Much time is saved as compared with breaking up by hand.

"Lakewood" Road Construction.

The Lakewood Engineering Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, has gotten out a new bulletin, No. 20-A, describing the Lakewood road-construction plant. The first half of the book is devoted to a description of the method employed to "manufacture" roads in large quantities, while the rest gives descriptions of the equipment used for the work. In addition to the extensive information presented in the book is also the announcement that the company's engineers—specialists in paving-plant layout and operation—are at the service of any contractor who contemplates undertaking a large job, and upon request they will advise in planning his work, this service being given without obligation on his part. There are a number of handsome illustrations.

National Defense.

To promote the good roads movement all over this country and to impress upon the people the military necessity of improved highways is the object of a booklet entitled "Highways and Railways for the Defense of Our Nation," which is being sent out with the compliments of Sauerman Bros., engineers and manufacturers of cableways and power scrapers, Monadnock Block, Chicago. It contains a most reasonable extract from a paper written two and a half years ago by Capt. H. B. Sauerman on national defense, which stresses the great need for roads connecting all of our military posts, especially those on the seaboard, as well as for transportation in other parts of the country that we may be prepared not only for the present but for future emergencies. The pictures and diagrams are fine.

Schieren Belting.

Catalog No. 10 of the Chas. A. Schieren Co., Cliff and Ferry Sts., New York, is the latest exposition of the recognized high qualities of Schieren leather beltings. On page 12 appears again in a picture a large roll of Duxbak belting and a likeness of the wise looking duck that always goes along with it. Some duck he is, according to his likeness, for his feathers look just like the real article. The Catalog otherwise is similarly finely illustrated, the description of the company's products being accompanied by accurate data and the information sheet attached will be found useful in ordering.

"Armco" Iron Rods and Wire.

A handbook on "Armco" iron rods and wire has been issued by the Page Steel & Wire Co., 30 Church St., New York City, which manufactures these well-known products. This trade mark means that the iron bearing it was made by the American Rolling Mill Co. The final products of rods and wire for oxy-acetylene and electric welding are drawn and sold by the Page organiza-

tion, which was formerly the Page Woven Wire Fence Co. Its plants are at Monessen, Pa., and Adrian, Mich. Besides giving complete information concerning the particular products to which it is devoted the book also presents many valuable facts relating to metallurgy, heat colors, electrical units, comparison of wire gauges, temperature conversion tables, properties of elements and metal compositions, metric conversion tables, mensuration factors and kindred matters. It is finely illustrated.

Bond Truck Casters.

A leaflet which illustrates and describes the Bond stationary and swivel truck casters has been issued by the Bond Foundry & Machine Co., sole manufacturers of these products, whose factory is at Manheim, Lancaster County, Pa. It says that these casters are the results of careful experiments and investigations into the requirements of the trade. They are made in several types and dimensions for light, medium or heavy service. Complete tables and price lists are given.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations.

Ala., Glenwood.—Bank of Glenwood, capital \$10,000, has organized and begun business.

Ala., Mobile.—Bank of Mobile, capital \$25,000, is inceptd. by Samuel A. Blonfield, Adolph J. Schellenger and others.

Ala., Mobile.—Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Capital \$100,000, is being organized by Gregory L. Smith, Martin Lindsey, James C. Van Antwerp, William D. Martin and others.

Ark., Leola.—State Bank of Leola, capital \$10,000, surplus \$100, is chartered; A. F. Lamb, Pres.; O. W. Hope, V.-P.; W. R. Alsbrook, Cashier.

Fla., Fort Myers.—Fort Myers Guarantee, Title & Trust Co., capital \$100,000, surplus \$50,000, expects to begin business about Oct. 1; A. L. White and others, inceptrs.

Fla., Ocoee.—Florida Bank of Ocoee, capital \$15,000, is being organized by F. H. Maguire, T. N. Butner, B. A. Minor, S. D. West and others.

Ga., Atlanta.—People's Loan & Investment Co. inceptd., authorized capital \$200,000, is organized by Isaac Lipstein, Paul S. Etheridge and R. J. Hudson.

Ga., Gordon.—Farmers & Merchants' Bank, capital \$25,000, is organized by Sol Isenberg, C. E. Davis, J. H. Blodworth and others.

Ga., Rome.—Fidelity Loan & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, with authority to increase to \$500,000, has applied for charter. Incorporators: J. P. Cooper, C. W. King and Andrew A. Cooper.

Ga., Savannah.—Oliver Investment Co., capital \$25,000, with privilege of increasing to \$1,000,000, is being organized by Thad S. Oliver, Edgar J. Oliver, F. M. Oliver and A. D. Dillon.

Ga., Stillmore.—Planters' Bank, capital \$25,000, inceptd. by J. N. Youmans and others.

Ky., Bellevue.—Bellevue Commercial & Savings Bank inceptd., capital \$25,000. Incorporators: S. P. Garrison, C. A. Patzold and E. A. Gorman.

Ky., Oakton.—A new bank capitalized at \$15,000 is being organized by local business men. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Pikeville.—People's Bank chartered.

Ky., Poor Fork.—Bank of Cumberland at Poor Fork is chartered; capital \$15,000.

Md., Rising Sun.—Rising Sun Bank, a branch of the Elktion Banking & Trust Co., will begin business about July 1.

Miss., Clarksdale.—Clarksdale Trust Co., authorized capital \$10,000, inceptd. by W. A. Ritchie, J. E. Bramlett, S. G. Salter, P. D. Halcumb, A. J. Simmons and J. P. Hill, Jr.

Miss., Pass Christian.—Bank of Pass Christian is organized with W. C. Soria, Pres.; W. A. Cuevas, V.-P.

Mo., Boonville.—Farmers' Trust Co., capital \$100,000, is organized with Harry Creagan, Pres.; business is expected to begin in June.

Mo., Kansas City.—The Northeast Bank, capital \$100,000, is organized with H. J. Coerver, Pres.; H. M. Metcalf, V.-P., and William Crowell, Cashier.

Mo., Perryville.—First National Bank of Perryville applied for charter; capital \$25,000.

Mo., Arlington.—Arlington Securities Co. authorized capital \$250,000, is organized by Joseph P. O'Toole, George Kriegshauser, George West, John F. McDermott and others.

Mo., Kansas City.—Continental National Bank, capital \$1,000,000, will begin business about June 2 at 917 Walnut St.; W. L. Buehler, Pres.; W. P. Hemphill, V.-P.; W. J. D. McCarter, Cashier.

Mo., St. Louis.—The Equity Realty & Investment Co., capital \$500, inceptd.; among those interested are E. P. Bokern, Chris J. Muckermann, E. G. Monnig, E. J. Lynch and E. J. Hoffman.

N. C., Kenansville.—Bank of Kenansville, authorized capital \$25,000, inceptd. by T. E. Cooper, George W. Hardwick and E. G. Grady, all of Wilmington, N. C.

Okla., Tulsa.—Security State Bank, authorized capital \$125,000, is reported organized by Major Alva J. Niles and others to begin business June 1.

S. C., Abbeville.—The Planters' Bank expects to begin business in about 60 days with J. S. Stark, Pres.

Tenn., Charlotte.—Dixie Banking Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by T. R. Harris, A. G. Castleman, Homer Anderson, W. H. Lewis and O. L. Leech.

Tenn., McEwen.—People's Bank, capital \$15,000, inceptd. by W. S. Wing, I. J. Slonecker, G. D. May and J. A. Bradley.

Tenn., McKenzie.—Commercial Bank, capital \$30,000, inceptd. by N. B. Moore, C. M. Wrinkle, Guy Alexander, B. T. Bobo and Harry Alexander.

Tenn., Southside.—Southside Bank is authorized to begin business; capital \$10,000; G. M. Hunter, Pres.; A. M. Durrett, Cashier.

Tex., Columbia.—West Columbia Guaranty State Bank, capital \$10,000, inceptd.

Tex., Desdemona.—First National Bank of Desdemona applied for charter; capital \$25,000.

Tex., Haslet.—A new bank is being organized with \$15,000 capital.

Tex., Houston.—Gulf State Bank, capital \$250,000, has begun business at 817 Main St.; Jacob Embry, Pres.; George C. Embrey, V.-P.; D. D. Krahli, Cashier.

Tex., Houston.—People's State Bank is being organized with \$25,000 capital; Louis Cohn and others are interested.

Tex., Sweeney.—First State Bank of Sweeney is authorized to do business; capital \$10,000.

Tex., West Columbia.—First National Bank, to succeed the private bank of A. B. Gadis, has applied for charter; capital \$25,000; A. B. Gadis, Pres.; Edwin Farnum, Cash.

Va., Berkley, P. O. Norfolk.—Berkley Day & Night Bank, Inc., capital \$100,000; R. N.

Brooks, Pres.; A. Dale, Secy.; both of Norfolk.

Va., Burgess Store.—Farmer's Bank of Fairfields, capital \$10,000 to \$25,000, is organized with H. Gordon Blundon, Pres., Reedville, Va.; R. W. Blundon, Burgess Store.

Va., Dante.—Bank of Dante is reported being organized by E. R. Boyd and others.

Va., Hickory.—First Security Trust Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd.; J. D. Elliott will be Pres.

Va., Norfolk.—General Finance Corp. inceptd.; Benjamin B. Burroughs, Pres.; Thomas W. Henderson, Jr., V.-P.; Farant Todd, Secy.-Treas.; business is to begin at once.

Va., Lynchburg.—Berry & Stroud Building & Loan Co. inceptd.; R. N. Berry, Pres.; S. L. Stroud, Secy., has changed name to Berry & Stroud, Inc.

Va., Portsmouth.—Industrial Loan Corp., a new concern, is incorporated with \$1000 minimum and \$50,000 maximum capital. To begin business about June 1 at 423 High St. W. V. Gresham is Pres.; J. C. Emmerson, Secy.-Treas.; R. C. Barclay, Atty., others interested being W. L. Bennett and M. E. Bennett.

W. Va., South Charleston.—First National Bank chartered; capital \$35,000; surplus \$350; Quince Jones, Pres.; K. E. Reed, V.-P.; J. M. Schwender, Cashier; business began May 1.

W. Va., Williamsburg.—Bank of Williamsburg, capital \$25,000, is chartered by the State. Incorporators, S. W. Hinkle, J. Warwick McClung, H. S. Cooper, J. L. Wyatt, V. T. Judy and J. D. Hume, all of Williamsburg Dist.

New Securities.

Ala., Attalla.—(Street).—City plans to sell bonds for street improvements. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Huntsville.—(Abattoir).—A letter to the Manufacturers Record, says that bonds are not yet authorized, as private capital is investigating the matter and it now looks as though abattoir would be built by local capitalists; the question will be settled by June 15; H. B. Chase is Mayor.

Ark., Fordyce.—(School).—\$75,000 of high-school bonds have been sold. Address School Board.

Ala., Huntsville.—(Highway).—Action on matter of holding an election in Madison County to vote on \$250,000 of bonds is suspended until plans of State respecting Federal-aid appropriation are developed; Thos. W. Jones is Judge of Probate.

Ark., Arkadelphia.—(Road).—Clark County has sold at a premium to Whittaker & Company, St. Louis, 4 per cent. 20-year bonds of Road Improvement Dist. No. 1.

Ark., Mammoth Spring.—(School).—\$45,000 of school-building bonds are to be sold. Address School Board.

Ark., Dumas.—(Drainage).—Comms. Desha Drainage Dist. No. 5, Desha County, are asking bids for \$100,000 of bonds; S. A. Banks, C. E. Lee and B. C. Pickens.

Ark., Hope.—(Road).—Bids received 2 P. M. May 15 for \$350,000 of 5½ per cent. 20-year bonds of Hope, Fulton and Emmet Road Improvement Dist., Hempstead County; N. P. O'Neal, Chrmn.; T. J. Carter, Secy. Board of Comms.

Ark., Pine Bluff.—(Road).—Comms. of Jefferson County Dist. 14, C. M. Philpot, Chrmn., have made arrangements for the sale of bonds on May 20.

Fla., Gainesville.—(Road, Bridge).—Bids received until 2 P. M. June 7 for \$40,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds Alachua Special Road and

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Bridge Dist., Alachua County; W. E. Bryant is Chrmn. Board of County Commrs.

Fla., Okeechobee—(Road).—\$300,000 of 6 per cent. Okeechobee County bonds were voted at the recent election. Address R. P. Fletcher.

Fla., Quincy—(Street).—City voted \$50,000 of bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Stuart—(Refunding, Fire Hall, etc.).—Election is to be held May 20 to vote on \$60,000 of 6 per cent. \$1000 denomination bonds as follows: \$3800 refunding outstanding indebtedness; \$3000 for construction and equipment of fire hall; \$54,200 for rock and oiling of streets; dated July 1, 1919; maturity 1925 to 1944, inclusive; George W. Parks is Mayor, and J. F. Gregg, Clerk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—(Hospital, etc.).—City Commrs. are planning to call election to vote on bonds as follows: Concrete bridge over Hooker Creek, \$25,000; addition to hospital building, \$90,000; concrete stand and comfort station in Williams Park, \$10,000; comfort station at City Hall, \$5000. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Vero—(Road).—Washington County, May 7, defeated \$200,000 of bonds; L. L. Pratt is Chrmn. Board of County Commrs.

Ga., Athens—(Highway).—Clarke County votes June 11 on \$250,000 of 5 per cent. \$1000 denomination bonds, dated July 1, 1919, and maturing 1930 to 1949, inclusive; Tate Wright is Clerk and County Atty.

Ga., Brunswick—(Street).—Bids received 3 P. M. June 16 for all or any part of \$150,000 of 5 per cent. bonds maturing 1925 to 1949, inclusive; J. Hunter Hopkins is Mayor. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Ga., Buchanan—(Road).—Election May 24 on \$200,000 of 5 per cent. 5-30-year serial bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1919. G. J. Holcombe is Chrmn., and E. P. Beall, Clerk of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

Ga., Cartersville—(Sewer).—Aldermen of City have ordered an election to vote on \$30,000 of bonds; W. W. Daves, City Clerk.

Ga., Dawson—(Road, Bridge).—Terrell County, June 17, votes on \$150,000 of bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Dahlonega—(Road).—Lumpkin County voted \$80,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, dated August 1, 1919, and maturing 1920 to 1949, inclusive; W. B. Townsend is Ordinary Lumpkin County.

Ga., Dublin—(Bridge).—Laurins County voted \$500,000 of bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Elberton—(Road).—Elbert County votes June 12 on \$200,000 of bonds. Address E. L. Adams, Commr. of Roads and Revenues.

Ga., Fitzgerald—(School).—Board of Education of Ben Hill County has asked for \$50,000 bonds to build and equip schools. Election not yet called. A later report says election will be held June 25 to vote on \$25,000 of bonds. J. H. Bullard is County Supt. of Schools.

Ga., Fitzgerald—(Road, School).—Ben Hill County votes June 25 on \$175,000 road and \$25,000 school bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Fort Valley—(Paving, School).—Date not yet fixed for opening bids for \$24,000 paving and \$15,000 school 5 per cent. 20-year \$500 denomination bonds voted Apr. 30. H. C. Neil is Mayor.

Ga., Folkston—(Road).—Charlton County voted \$50,000 of 5 per cent. 5-20-year \$500 denomination road bonds for Dixie Highway through county. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Hawkinsville—(Bridge).—Pulaski County voted \$200,000 of bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Milledgeville—(Road, School).—Baldwin

County Commrs. will call election to vote on \$100,000 of road and \$25,000 school bonds.

Ga., Moultrie—(Road, Bridge).—Bids received until 10 A. M. June 10 for \$500,000 of Colquitt County bonds for permanent building and pavement of roads and bridges; A. Huber is Chrmn. County Commrs. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Ga., Perry—(School, Highway).—The Manufacturers Record is informed that Houston County will not vote this year on bonds.

Ga., Quitman—(School).—City votes June 18 on \$44,000 of bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Quitman—(Road).—Brooks County votes June 13 on \$500,000 of bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Summerville—(Water, Sewer).—Bond issues for water and sewer system are contemplated. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Thomasville—(Road, Bridge).—\$700,000 bonds, lately voted, will be not over 5 per cents, maturing \$70,000 in 1939 and an equal amount each succeeding year until all are paid. Dated June 1; denominations \$500 and \$1000. Will be sold as required for work. Date of bids not yet set. Address Capt. C. P. Hansell.

Ga., Washington—(Streets, School).—City voted at recent election \$55,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year bonds, \$1000 denomination, thus: Streets, \$35,000; school building, \$20,000. To be issued in next 40 days. K. A. Wilhelm is Mayor.

Ga., Waycross—(School, Road).—Ware County plans to issue \$700,000 of bonds for schools and roads. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Ashland—(Water-works).—Ordinance has been prepared providing for the issuing of \$30,000 of 5 per cent. 10-20-year \$500 denomination bonds. H. R. Dysard is Mayor and W. A. Manning, Clerk.

Ky., Morganfield—(School).—Sturgis Graded School Dist., Union County, votes May 17 on \$30,000 of bonds. Address A. L. Morgan, Supt. of Schools.

La., Alexandria—(Improvement).—Election June 17 to vote on \$25,000 of 30-year not exceeding 5 per cent. bonds; C. N. Adams is Mayor.

La., Baton Rouge—(School).—Bids will be received until 10 A. M. Tuesday, May 27, for \$75,000 of 5 per cent. 10-year serial \$1000 denomination bonds of School Dist. No. 12, East Baton Rouge Parish. Address Parish Supt. of Education at Baton Rouge.

La., Jonesboro—(Road).—Recent \$500,000 bond election contested and decision now pending in Supreme Court; J. C. Brown is Clerk Police Jury.

La., Lake Charles—(School).—Bids received 2 P. M. May 29 for \$200,000 of 5 per cent. 1-20-year bonds, voted Jan. 14, 1919. J. A. Trotti, Mayor, and M. D. Wentz, Commr. of Finance. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

La., Lafayette—(Road).—Road Dist. 2, Lafayette Parish, will at 11 A. M. June 11 sell bonds. Address Police Jury.

La., Norwood—(School).—City will offer for sale school bonds. Address School Board.

La., Shreveport—(School).—Bids received 1:30 P. M. May 28 (not May 29) for \$40,000 of 5 per cent. bonds Dist. No. 9, Caddo Parish. Address School Board, C. E. Byrd, Supt.

Md., Upper Marlboro—(School).—Prince George's County Commrs. and the county Board of Education have agreed to issue \$50,000 of bonds.

Miss., Clarksdale—(Road).—Board of Supervisors Coahoma County have ordered election for May 29 to vote on \$490,000 of bonds for road improvement.

Miss., Charleston—(Road).—An election re-

cently held in Road Dists. 1, 2 and 3, Ellis County, totaling the sum of \$100,000, was carried in Dists. 2 and 3 and defeated in Dist. 1. The Board of Supvrs. has ordered a general bond election for May 29 to vote on \$500,000 of 40-year bonds maturing serially, and if carried, bids for same will be opened July 7. Interest rate to be fixed. Address Tallahatchie Home Bank, N. R. Rice, Cashier.

Miss., Greenwood—(Road).—Leflore County will, on June 3, offer for sale \$100,000 of road bonds; A. R. Bew is Clerk Chancery Court. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Miss., Jackson—(Street).—Ordinance prepared for issue of \$25,000 bonds. Address Municipal Commission.

Miss., Lexington—(Road).—Proposed to issue \$20,000 bonds for Dist. 3 of Holmes County. D. H. Hobbs is Prest. and J. H. Fuqua, Clerk Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Lexington—(Road).—\$125,000 of Dist. No. 4 and \$75,000 of Dist. No. 5, Holmes County, 6 per cent. bonds, dated Apr. 1, 1919, and maturing 1920 to 1940, inclusive, have been purchased by the Bank of Lexington.

Miss., Magnolia—(School).—\$35,000 of bonds for addition to Pike County Agricultural High School are voted. Address Board of Supvrs.

Miss., McComb—(Water, Sewer).—May 3 city voted \$50,000 of 20-year \$500 denomination bonds, and bids for \$35,000 of the issue will be opened June 3; W. T. Denman, Mayor, and B. E. Butler, City Clerk.

Miss., Natchez—(Road).—Adams County voted \$400,000 of bonds. P. W. Mulvihill, Jr., is Clk. Board of County Supvrs.

Miss., Osceola—(Road).—Mississippi County has sold bonds as follows: William R. Compton Co., St. Louis, \$300,000 of Blytheville-Barfield bonds; Judge Jas. Gould, Pine Bluff, Blytheville-Leachville bonds, \$400,000 minimum or \$800,000 maximum.

Miss., Iuka—(Road).—First Dist., Tishomingo County, voted May 3 on bonds; result not stated. Address County Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Kosciusko—(Road).—Board of Supvrs. Attala County, B. W. Jordan, Clerk, will receive bids until noon June 3 for \$80,000 of bonds Supvrs.' Dist. No. 4.

Miss., Meadville—(Road).—Franklin County Board of Supvrs. have sold at \$2355 premium \$400,000 of 5½ per cent. bonds; A. R. Moore is Chancery Clerk.

Miss., Pascagoula—(Street, School).—\$36,000 of 6 per cent. 1-3-year \$1000 denomination loan certificates were voted at the late election; they are now being offered at private sale. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Tupelo—(Road).—City on May 6 sold at par, accrued interest and \$3500 premium, to Caldwell & Company, Nashville, Tenn., \$200,000 of 5½ per cent. 25-year \$500 denomination bonds Third Road Dist., Lee County; John M. Witt is Clerk Board of Supvrs. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Fulton—(Road).—New Bloomfield Dist., Callaway County, voted \$39,000 of bonds. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Jefferson City—(Funding).—City on May 5 sold at \$62,387.35 and interest to the Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, \$61,500 of 5 per cent. 20-year \$500 and \$1000 denomination bonds.

Mo., Liberty—(Road).—Clay County, May 1, sold to the Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., \$300,000 of an authorized issue of \$1,350,000 of 4½ per cent. 1-20-year \$1000 denomination bonds voted June, 1916; Edgar Archer is County Clerk.

Mo., Memphis—(Hospital).—Scotland County

(Continued on Page 128)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



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plans to vote on bonds for hospital. Address County Comms.

Mo., Sedalia—(Garbage Plant, Hospital, etc.).—Election May 20 on \$65,000 bonds, viz.: Garbage incineration plant, \$50,000; colored city hospital, \$10,000; city hall improvement, \$5,000. Mayor, A. Baumgartner; City Clerk, N. L. Nelson.

Mo., Webb City—(Fire Department).—City sold on May 5 at \$12,000 to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago, Ill., \$12,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year \$1000 denomination bonds for fire-department equipment and building, dated May 1, 1919, and maturing May 1, 1939. L. O. Walker is City Clerk.

Mo., Wellsville—(School).—City is reported to have voted \$22,000 of bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Asheville—(School).—City voted \$200,000 of bonds. J. E. Rankin, Mayor.

N. C., Beaufort—(Road).—Carteret County has sold at \$2660 premium \$200,000 of 5½ per cent. 10-20-year \$1000 denomination bonds. M. Leslie Davis is Atty. for Comms.

N. C., Danbury—(Road).—Yadkin Township, Stokes County, has sold \$80,000 of bonds to the Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago, at \$2420 premium.

N. C., Gastonia—(School).—School Dist. 1, River Bend Township, Gaston County, votes June 7 on \$10,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds; S. N. Boyce is Chrmn. County Board of Education.

N. C., Hobgood—(Light).—Town will issue bonds for electric-lighting plant. Address E. P. Hyman.

N. C., Jefferson—(Road).—Ashe County voted \$600,000 of bonds, and bids for same will soon be asked. Address County Comms.

N. C., Kinston—(Road).—Lenoir County proposes to sell \$150,000 of the authorized issue of \$2,000,000 of bonds voted April 15; date for opening bids not decided; R. F. Churchill is Chrmn. County Comms.; E. B. Lewis, Secy.

N. C., Monroe—(School).—Union County Comms. have ordered an election July 15 to vote on \$50,000 of high-school bonds; Comms. also give notice of intention to issue bonds for highways and bridges not exceeding \$500,000.

N. C., Oxford—(Road).—Bids will be opened June 2 for \$80,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year Granville County road-improvement bonds. Address J. B. Powell, Clerk Board of County Comms. *Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.*

N. C., Warrenton—(Hotel).—Election June 16 to vote on \$30,000 of not exceeding 6 per cent. bonds; R. J. Jones is Secy. and Treas. Board of Town Comms.

N. C., Wilmington—(Ferry).—New Hanover County auditor is authorized to issue \$40,000 of bonds to defray county's part in the cost price of buying the Brunswick-New Hanover ferry.

N. C., Washington—(Road).—The \$1,000,000 of Beaufort County bonds voted April 29 will not be offered at present. Address County Comms.

Okla., Billings—(School).—\$25,000 of bonds are voted. Address Board of Education.

Okla., Muskogee—(Park, Fire Equipment, etc.).—\$100,000 of Fair Ground Park, \$75,000 fire equipment, \$130,000 water-works, and \$12,500 detention hospital 5 per cent. \$1000 denomination bonds, dated March 1, 1919, and maturing March 1, 1944, have been purchased by the city; W. W. Gilbert is City Clerk.

Okla., Oklahoma City—(Road).—Special dispatch to the Manufacturers Record says that \$50,000,000 State road bond issue was defeated; J. B. A. Robertson, Governor.

S. C., Columbia—(School).—Blytheville

School Dist., Richland County, plans to vote on bonds. C. D. Wilson, trustee.

S. C., Greenville—(School).—Bids will be received until 4 P. M. June 2 for \$150,000 of 5 per cent. bonds (dated July 1, 1919, and maturing July 1, 1939; denomination \$1000; P. T. Hayne is Chrmn. Board of Trustees, and Geo. W. Sirrine, Secy.

S. C., Lancaster—(School).—Election May 21 to vote on \$15,000 of 6 per cent. 15-year \$100 and \$500 denomination bonds Health Springs School Dist., Lancaster County; W. S. Moore, C. E. Williams and H. A. Horton, Trustees Health Springs School Dist.

S. C., York—(Loan).—York County has sold at \$10 premium to the People's Bank & Trust Co. \$30,000 of 3½ per cent. loan.

Tenn., Blountsville—(Courthouse).—Sullivan County Court has ordered the issuing of \$50,000 of bonds. Address County Comms.

Tenn., Blountsville—(Road).—Bids received until noon May 20 by W. D. Lyon, Chrmn. Road Commission of Sullivan County, at First National Bank of Blountsville, for \$235,000 of 5 per cent. bonds.

Tenn., Clarksville—(Bridge).—\$500,000 of Montgomery County bridge bonds were voted at the recent election. Comms. to be elected to expend this fund. Bonds to be sold to highest bidder at auction, notice of date of sale to be given. John T. Cunningham is County Judge.

Tenn., Cleveland—(School, Road).—Bids will be received Saturday, May 31, for \$16,000 of Bradley County 5 per cent. 20-year bonds, \$10,000 for school building and \$6000 for road. Jacob Smith is Chrmn. County Comms.

Tenn., Henning—(Street).—\$20,000 of 6 per cent. 30-year \$500 denomination bonds, dated June 1, 1919, have been sold to the Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo., for \$20,490. H. B. Moorer is Mayor.

Tenn., Maryville—(School).—Bids received until 1 P. M. May 24 for \$50,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year bonds; R. P. McReynolds is Chrmn. Blount County Court.

Tenn., Ripley—(Light, Water, Sewer).—City voted \$150,000 of not exceeding 6 per cent. 20-year serial \$500 denomination bonds, dated August 1, 1919; Calvin Corner is Mayor, and J. R. Johnston, Treas.

Tex., Brenham—(Road).—Washington County votes June 21 on \$1,500,000 of bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Beaumont—(School).—Rosedale Independent School Dist., Jefferson County, voted \$30,000 of bonds and bids for same have been asked. Address County Comms.

Tex., Dallas—(Street, Park, School).—City will offer for sale within the next 30 or 40 days the following 4½ per cent. bonds: Street improvement, \$1,250,000; park improvement, \$300,000; public school improvement, \$750,000. E. B. Reppert is Commr. of Finance and Revenue.

Tex., Channing—(Road).—The \$75,000 of Hartley County bonds to be voted on May 24 are 20-year 5 per cents. J. H. Phillips is County Judge.

Tex., Cuero—(Street Paving).—\$35,000 of 5 per cent. 40-year bonds were voted at the recent election. Wm. Milligan is Mayor.

Tex., Eastland—(School).—Eastland Independent School Dist. voted \$150,000 of bonds. Address School Board.

Tex., Fort Worth—(Municipal Improvements).—Bids will be received until 9 A. M. June 17 by James Liston, Jr., City Secy., for \$1,800,000 of 5 per cent. 10-40-year bonds, dated June 1, 1919, as follows: \$725,000 sewage-disposal plant; \$400,000 funding the indebtedness incurred by condemnation of reservoir lands; \$325,000 sanitary sewer sys-

tem; \$100,000 street storm sewer system; \$500,000 funding general floating indebtedness; \$90,000 funding indebtedness for street improvements; \$50,000 electric-lighting system.

Tex., Farmersville—(School, Paving).—City votes June 3 on \$80,000 high-school and \$10,000 paving bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Hillsboro—(School).—\$18,000 of bonds are voted. Address School Board.

Tex., Hillsboro—(Road).—Comms. Court of Hill County, J. Y. Boyd, County Auditor, asks bids until 10 A. M. May 14 for \$1,160,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year serial \$1000 denomination bonds Road Dists. 1 and 2.

Tex., Junction—(Highway).—Kimble County has sold to J. E. Jarratt \$150,000 of bonds. Address County Judge.

Tex., Kaufman—(Road).—The \$500,000 of bonds voted April 26 by Terrell Dist., Kaufman County, are 10-40-year 5 per cents; denomination \$1000; J. P. Coon, County Judge.

Tex., Kingsville—(Road).—Kleburg County Comms. have sold at par and accrued interest \$350,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to Mrs. H. M. King of Kingsville through Robert J. Kleburg.

Tex., Mt. Vernon—(Water-works).—Election will probably soon be held to vote on \$13,500 of bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Orange—(Road).—Orange County voted \$1,000,000 for construction of memorial highway and bridge. Address County Comms.

Tex., Quitman—(Road).—Wood County votes May 28 on \$1,250,000 of 5½ per cent. 30-year \$1000 denomination bonds. Address County Judge; C. C. Ferguson is Clerk.

Tex., San Antonio—(School).—The \$250,000 of school-district bonds to be voted on May 27 are 40-year 5 per cents.; denomination \$1000; date for opening bids not decided; Paul H. Scholz is Business Mgr. for Board of Education.

Tex., San Angelo—(Road).—Tom Green County will receive bids for \$500,000 of road bonds, voted March 29. Address County Comms.

Tex., Sonora—(Road).—Sutton County will vote on \$300,000 of bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Waxahachie—(School).—Crisp School Dist., Ellis County, votes May 17 on \$12,000 of bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Waxahachie—(Road).—Ellis County is reported to have sold \$132,000 of road bonds to Taylor, Ewart & Co., Chicago, and W. R. Compton Co., St. Louis.

Va., Denbigh—(School).—Bids will be opened at noon May 20 by School Board of Newport Magisterial Dist., Warwick County, for \$50,000 of 6 per cent. \$500 denomination bonds; H. L. Ferguson and A. J. Renforth, Committee.

Va., Farmville—(Paving).—City has voted bonds. W. C. Newman is Secy. Business Men's Association.

W. Va., Charleston—(School).—A letter to the Manufacturers Record denies report that a bond issue is contemplated at this time; W. O. Daum is Secy. School Board.

W. Va., Martinsburg—(Sewer).—Election is to be called to vote on \$100,000 of bonds for sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Parkersburg—(Street, Sewer).—\$300,000 of 5 per cent. 2-15-year \$100, \$500 and \$1000 denomination street-paving and sewer bonds are voted; date for opening bids not yet decided; C. A. Musgrave is City Clerk.

W. Va., Parkersburg—(Street, Sewer).—Special dispatch to the Manufacturers Record says that \$300,000 of bonds are voted; they are 2-15-year 5 per cents.; denomination \$100, \$500 and \$1000; C. A. Musgrave is City Clerk.

(Continued on Page 132)

Roads five years old that are almost as good as new—

When roads come through more than five years of service in as fine condition as the two illustrated herewith (both of which were built in 1913), you begin to appreciate the truth of the statement, made so often in connection with Tarvia, namely:

That while the original cost of a tarvia-macadam road is a little more than an ordinary water-bound macadam road, the tarvia-macadam is much *cheaper in the end* because of its long service and very low maintenance costs.

Plain macadam construction is no longer strong enough for boulevards and highways. Under the grinding, prying, driving wheels of heavy automobiles it quickly begins to ravel and "goes to pieces" in short order.

But a macadam road constructed with "Tarvia-X" as a binder will stand up under heavy motor traffic, because the Tarvia forms a tough matrix for the road metal, holding it firmly in place even on bad curves where the sweep of motor traffic ruins ordinary macadam very quickly.

A Tarvia roadway is not only durable but mudless, dustless and water-proof.

Existing plain water-bound macadam roads that are just beginning to ravel can usually be saved and made to serve a long time by treating them promptly with the proper grade of Tarvia. In fact, there are few road problems that Tarvia will not solve—and solve *economically*.

Special Service Department

This company has a corps of trained engineers and chemists who have given years of study to modern road problems. The advice of these men may be had for the asking by any one interested. If you will write to the nearest office regarding road problems and conditions in your vicinity, the matter will be given prompt attention.

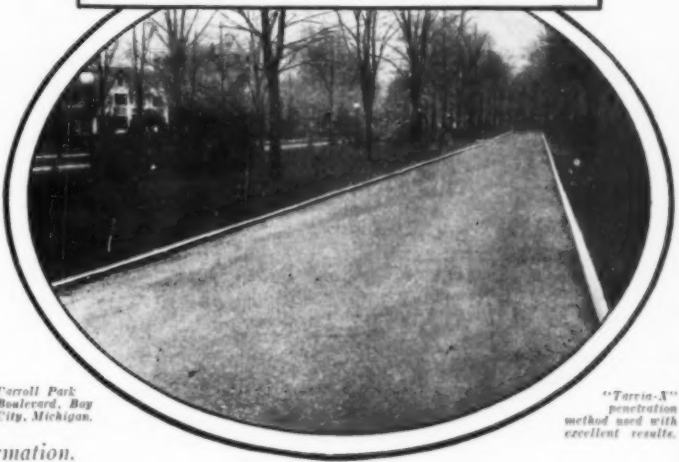
Write for illustrated booklet and further information.



Main driveway to residence of Mrs. W. D. Young, Bay City, Michigan, "Tarvia-X" penetration method used as binder.

Tarvia

Preserves Roads
Prevents Dust-



Carroll Park Boulevard, Bay City, Michigan.

"Tarvia-X" penetration method used with excellent results.

New York Chicago Philadelphia
Cleveland Cincinnati Pittsburgh
Birmingham Kansas City Minneapolis
Peoria Atlanta Dallas Duluth

Milwaukee Bangor Washington Johnstown
Columbus Richmond Latrobe Bethlehem Elizabeth Buffalo
THE BARRETT CO., Limited: Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Sydney, N. S.

The **Barrett** Company

Boston St. Louis
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Home from the War—Back on the Job!

The Marion Steam Shovel Company is again at your service. The manufacturing organization on *this* side of the water, and dozens of "Marion" Shovels "over there," gladly did their bit when needed most.



Now we are swinging back to normal production—ready to help America's engineers, contractors and manufacturers make up for lost time.

Write us fully about your work—we'll gladly help you pick the right equipment for the job ahead of you.

The above photograph was taken on French soil. Though the shovel itself was pretty well camouflaged by enthusiastic Yanks and Poilu, the picture tells a lively story of co-operation, energy and results. We have plenty of evidence that this "Marion" and the dozens of other "Marions" that served in France during the war, did a brave job and carried through to the last tap.

THE MARION STEAM SHOVEL COMPANY

Established 1885

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO

Marion, Ohio

Marion

Financial Notes.

Farmers' National Bank of Beggs, Okla., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

First State Bank of Hamlin, Tex., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

American State Bank of Harrisburg, Tex., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

City and County Bank, Moundsville, W. Va., will increase capital to \$100,000.

Dublin & Laurens Bank, Dublin, Ga., increased capital from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Farmers & Merchants' Bank, Johnston, S. C., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

People's Bank of McCormick, S. C., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Investors' Mortgage Co., New Orleans, La., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The Charlotte National Bank and the Southern Loan & Savings Bank, Charlotte, N. C., are reported consolidated.

Exchange National Bank of Tulsa, Okla., plans to increase capital from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000.

The Scott County National Bank, Oneida, Tenn., has changed name to the First National Bank of Oneida.

Commercial Guaranty State Bank, San Augustine, Tex., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

American Bank & Trust Co., Huntington, W. Va., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$500,000.

First Guaranty State Bank, Pittsburg, Tex., will increase capital stock from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and remodel building for use.

Glenmora Bank, Glenmora, La., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$50,000; Wm. M. Cady, Prest.; B. E. Smith, V.-P.; F. G. Chatalain, Cash.

The Tennessee Bankers' Assn. at its annual convention in Knoxville last week elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: S. F. Thomas of Brownsville, Prest.; Horace

Kimbrough of Etowah, Peter Fyfe of Covington, L. J. Pardue of Ashland City, V.-P.s.; J. R. Harrison of Milan, Treas.; Vance J. Alexander of Nashville, Chrmn. of the Executive Council; H. G. Huddleston of Nashville is Secy.

PROPOSALS.

Bids close June 2, 1919.

\$150,000 Greenville S. C. School District No. 17-A Bonds

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 4 P. M. Monday, June 2, 1919, for the purchase of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) of the bonds of the school district of the city of Greenville, dated July 1, 1919, maturing July 1, 1939, in denominations of \$1000 each, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the Chemical National Bank in the city of New York.

Each bidder must deposit certified check for 2 per cent. of the amount of his bid, payable to the order of Geo. W. Sirrine, secretary, as a guarantee that the purchaser will take up and pay for the bonds within ten days after they are ready for delivery; the required deposit to be forfeited on failure to comply. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. There will be furnished the opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, Mass., as to the legality of said bonds.

P. T. HAYNE,
Chairman Board of Trustees.
GEO. W. SIRRINE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

May 8, 1919.

THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.

The Board of Directors on May 7, 1919, declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock, and a Quarterly Dividend of 1 Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of this Company, both payable June 2, 1919, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., New York City, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business on May 15, 1919. The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. RANDOLPH CATLIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Bids close June 2, 1919.

Road Work

Elkins, W. Va.
Sealed bids will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. Saturday, June 2, 1919, by the County Court of Randolph County, West Virginia, for the completion of the work of constructing approximately nineteen miles of improved roads and streets in Leadsville District of said Randolph County, to be let in sections. Said work having been heretofore let to contract to the R. M. Hudson Paving & Construction Co., and not completed by it. A certified check in the sum of \$500 must accompany each bid, which will be forfeited as liquidated damages in case bidder fails to comply if his bid is accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond equal to the total contract price, and to be approved by the County Court. Plans and specifications for this work and a description of the sections are on file in the offices of the County Clerk and Road Engineer, Elkins, West Virginia. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

LEE CROUCH,
President of the County Court
of Randolph County.

Bids close June 5, 1919.

Road Grading

Fayetteville, W. Va., May 5, 1919.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the County Court, Fayetteville, West Virginia, until June 5, 1919, for grading one section of County Highway of approximately 3.9 miles, from Fayette to Lansing, containing 45,000 cu. yds. of excavation. About 30 per cent. rock. Very good shovel job.

Bids must be submitted on the blank form contained in the book of specifications, which, with other information, may be obtained upon application to J. K. McGrath, Road Engineer, Fayetteville, West Virginia.

A certified check for 5 per cent. of the proposal, made payable to the order of the Sheriff of Fayette County, shall be filed with bid. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. K. McGRATH, Road Engineer.
By order of the County Court of Fayette County, West Virginia.

H. O. BOLEY, President.
R. J. STEGALL, Clerk.

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.

First National Bank Building

CHICAGO

We purchase SCHOOL, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL BONDS. Southern Municipal Bonds a Specialty.

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B. F. ALVAREZ & CO.

ACCOUNTANTS

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TIME CHECKS

We Make Them Promptly. Headquarters for Seals, Stock Certificates, Stencils, Steel Dies, Brass Signs, Enamel Plates, Memorial Plates, Church Seals and Pew Plates. Made on our Premises. Send for Catalogue.

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We buy Southern Municipal Bonds

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HAVE YOU BONDS FOR SALE?

WE BUY ALL CLASSES OF MUNICIPAL BONDS,
INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL,
PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

The Hanchett Bond Co. Inc.

39 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

WE BUY BONDS

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SCHOOL and DISTRICT

Correspondence Invited from Officials and Contractors

SIDNEY SPITZER & CO. New York Cincinnati Toledo

Southern Branch: BELL BUILDING, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MR. CONTRACTOR

If you have any bonds or warrants to sell, or know where you can obtain work and take same in payment, kindly advise, so that we can negotiate with you for their purchase. We have representatives in Birmingham, Alabama; Tampa, Florida, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Correspondence solicited.

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